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ABSTRACT

An annotated bibliography of the Library of Congress' Chinese-English holdings on all subjects, as well as certain polyglot and multilingual dictionaries with English and Chinese entries. Included are general, encyclopaedic and comprehensive dictionaries; vocabularies; word lists; syllabaries; lists of place names, personal names, nomenclature, phrases, and proverbs; and special glossaries of scientific and technical terminology. The subject headings include the following: accounting, acoustics, aeronautics, agriculture, alkaloids, anatomy, art and archaeology, astronautics, astronomy, automation, automobiles, bacteriology, biographical lists, biology, botany, Buddhism, business, chemistry, Chinese sayings, Christianity, commerce, communications, Communist Chinese terms, computers, cytology, diagnosis, diplomacy, economics, education, electronics, embryology, engineering, entomology, finance, foreign exchange, forestry, genetics, geography, histology, history, horticulture, international conferences and relations, Japanese terms, K'ang Hsi, law, politics and government, library science, linguistics, literature, liquors, machinery, mathematics, medicine, metallurgy, meteorology, military science, mineralogy, motors, music, mythology, natural sciences, naval science, navigation, newspapers, organic dyes, paleontology, parasitology, pathology, pedology, pesticides, petrology, pharmacy, philosophy, physics, physiology, postal service, psychiatry, public health, radar, restaurants and hotels, science, shipping, social sciences, sociology, statistics, stomatology, Sun Yat-sen, surveying, textiles, therapeutics, trade unions, translating, turbines, zoology, and Chinese language and dialects. There are author and title indices and a Chinese character, author, and title list. (AMH)

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CHINESE-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARIES IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

An Annotated Bibliography

Compiled by

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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Foreword

In recent years the Chinese and Korean Section, Orientalia Division, has received frequent inquiries about its Chinese-English and English-Chinese dictionaries. Doubtless this is due to a heightened interest in China and Chinese studies, the growing number of American students enrolling in Chinese language courses, and the high volume of new dictionaries being published in Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the People's Republic of China. The situation clearly reflects the need for a comprehensive bibliography to compile these items and make them more widely accessible.

The present work is designed to meet this need. It contains an annotated list of the Library of Congress's holdings of Chinese-English and English-Chinese dictionaries and glossaries on all subjects, as well as certain polyglot and multilingual dictionaries with English and Chinese entries. Obviously no such list can be exhaustive. Included are general dictionaries; encyclopaedic dictionaries; comprehensive dictionaries; vocabularies; word lists; syllabaries; lists of place names, personal names, nomenclature, phrases, sayings, and proverbs; and special glossaries of scientific and technical terminology. No subject restriction was used in compiling the list. Excluded, however, are Chinese dictionaries limited to the Chinese language and Chinese dictionaries with equivalents in other languages, but not in English. The scope is also confined to works in the holdings of the Orientalia and the general collections.

The bibliography will fulfill the hopes of the compiler if the Congress and other government agencies and organizations, librarians, scholars, and students, as well as the general public find it a useful and convenient instrument for their needs. For those who are working directly with the collection, this bibliography will provide an analytical guide to the Library's large and scattered dictionary resources of the type described above. Translators, in particular, should find this bibliography a helpful aid, for the subjects of translation are multifarious and all pervasive, and equivalents in different languages for general as well as specialized terminology are subject to constant change in the standard forms, while new terms and expressions are ever evolving and coming into common usage. Every effort has been made to follow the guidelines of efficiency and flexibility in order to encompass the rich diversity of natural and technical language categories. To accomplish these objectives, the format combines subject and indicial access.

Suggestions or comments from users of this bibliography will be appreciated.

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Head, Chinese and Korean Section
Orientalia Division

Explanatory Notes

A total of 569 numbered entries are contained in this bibliography. Since nearly all of these works have been cataloged for Library of Congress cards, the entries are under the LC main entry as found on the cards. Listed under two separate sections, the entries are arranged alphabetically under subheadings of the broad categories of Special Subject Dictionaries and General Language Dictionaries. For quick and convenient checking, two indexes are provided—author and title. These are followed by a Chinese-character author and title list which is arranged consecutively by entry number; however, English-language entries have been omitted from this list. The two indexes and the author and title list were prepared by Edith Terry, Chinese and Korean Section, Orientalia Division.

In accordance with the LC manual of bibliographic style, the heading for each entry contains the essential bibliographic data taken from the corresponding LC catalog card. The Chinese titles are given in Wade-Giles romanization. If the English title and/or the title in Pinyin romanization appear in the original work, they are also provided. When there is no English title, the English equivalent of the Chinese title is supplied in brackets. The bibliographic information also includes the author, the place of publication, the publisher and date of publication, the pagination, and when available, the series information. The call number may be either according to the LC classification system or the pre-1958 Chinese classification system formerly used for cataloging books in the Chinese collection. "DLC" (see 20, 172, 345, 367) is used to indicate that a book was in the holdings of the Library but was not yet cataloged and did not have a call number.

In a subheading, in parentheses, the languages included and the arrangement of the languages are specified, such as "Chinese-English," or "Latin-Chinese," along with information about the various language indexes which may appear in the dictionary. When a dictionary provides "encyclopedic" treatment of its entries and explanatory annotations are given in a particular language, that language is set forth in capital letters, such as "CHINESE-English."

The annotations describe the approximate number of entries in the work, the subject categories covered, the dictionary's format and arrangement, the relationship with other dictionaries, the identity of the author, and previous editions, and present other information about the work which may be available and of interest.

Special Subject Dictionaries

Accounting

1

Chi, Tse-hua. Ying Hua Hua Ying k'uai chi ming tz'u tz'u tien. English-Chinese dictionary of accounting. Hong Kong, Hsiang-kang wan li shu tien, 1964. 402 p.
HF5621.C5 Orien China

(English-Chinese, Chinese-English)

Contains about 4,000 entries for modern accounting terms. The English-Chinese section is alphabetical, and the Chinese-English section is by stroke number. There is an appendix of about 300 common abbreviations used in accounting from English to Chinese.

2

Liu, Chung-ch'ien. T'ung yung k'uai chi tz'u shih. [Commonly-used accounting terms explained] Hong Kong, Liu Chung-ch'ien k'uai chi shih shih wu so [Lau Chung Him] 1963. 5, 81, 14 p. HF5621.L73 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

A selected glossary of about 300 commonly-used accounting terms with annotated explanations in Chinese, arranged according to subject category, including terms of 1) general principles of accounting, 2) books and ledgers, 3) report accounting, 4) classification of accounts, and sole ownership and joint venture accounts, 5) joint stock company accounts, and 6) manufacturing accounts and cost accounts. Each entry also provides the English equivalent of the Chinese term. These are alphabetically listed in an English-Chinese index.

3

P'an, Hsü-lun. K'uai chi ming tz'u hui i. [Glossary of translated accounting terms] [4th rev. ed.] Shanghai, Li hsin k'uai chi t'u shu yung p'in she, 1951. 206 p. (Li hsin k'uai chi ts'ung shu) HF5621.P26 1951 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Contains about 2,700 entries, about 400 more than the previous edition. Half of the entries are strictly on accounting, and the other half are accounting terms related to the fields of law insurance, and industrial-commercial organization and management. There is an elaborate Chinese index, arranged by "key word" of the various terms, and listed in groups according to stroke number.

4

Yeh, Yü-chen. Ying Han k'uai chi shang yeh shu yü. [English-Chinese accounting and business expressions] Taipei, Cheng Shih-ch'ing [1965] 217 p. HF5621.Y4 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

This glossary contains about 8,000 entries for modern accounting and business terms and expressions, listed alphabetically in English with Chinese translation and sometimes brief parenthetical explanations in Chinese. The terms were collected from American accounting and business books and periodicals, regulations and documents, and bilingual dictionaries. Other fields related to accounting and business are also covered, including auditing, banking, finance, taxation, international trade, insurance, stocks, U. S. aid, and law.

Acoustics

5

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Sheng hsüeh shu yü. [Acoustics terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 205 p.
QC225.C6 Orien China

(CHINESE-Russian-English, with Chinese, Russian, and English indexes)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 800 entries of acoustics terminology, arranged by topics, which include: 1) General terms, 2) transmission and broadcast of sound waves, 3) transmission system and transmission components, 4) ultrasonics, 5) physiological acoustics, 6) speech, 7) musical acoustics, 8) architectural acoustics, 9) sound recording and sound reproduction, 10) underwater sound, 11) ordinary acoustical instruments, 12) shock and oscillation, and 13) acoustical units. There are three indexes: Chinese according

to stroke number, Russian according to the Cyrillic alphabet, and alphabetical in English.

Aeronautics

6
Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so. Min yung hang k'ung pien shen hsiao tsu. Chiao t'ung ming tz'u tz'u tien. Min yung hang k'ung lei. [Glossary of communications terminology: Civil aviation] [Taipei] Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so [1968] 95, 30 p.
TL509.C46 1968 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)
Contains about 1,600 entries of communications terminology related to civil aviation, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese for each entry. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number, a list of abbreviations, and a table of equivalents for weights and measures. This is one of a series of eight glossaries on communications, the others covering highways, railroads, telecommunications, postal administration, water transport, harbors, and meteorology.

7
Gerr, Stanley. Japanese-Chinese-English dictionary of aeronautical and meteorological terms, including aero- and hydrodynamics, airplane construction and stress analysis, propellor theory, internal combustion engines, airports and ground installations and meteorology, with a section in kana. New York City, G. E. Stechert [1945] 439 p. TL509.G4

(Chinese-Japanese-English; plus separate Japanese-English section)
Contains about 11,000 entries of aeronautical and meteorological terms, arranged in Chinese-Japanese-English format according to radical, the Japanese equivalents being given in Hepburn romanization. Subjects covered include aero- and hydrodynamics, airplane construction and stress analysis, propellor theory, internal combustion engines, airports and ground installations, and meteorology, and also fields bearing directly on aeronautical science, such as theoretical mechanics, mechanical and electrical engineering, metallurgy, structural engineering, and chemistry. There is a small section in kana, Japanese-English.

8
Li, Ti-min. Hang k'ung ming tz'u tz'u tien. Dictionary of aviation. [Compiled by Li Ti-min and Jen Yüeh-han] Taipei, Wu chou ch'u pan she [1972] 448 p.
TL509.L5 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Contains about 40,000 entries of aviation terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Includes terms selected from fields related to aviation, such as physics, chemistry, machines, industry, and meteorology.

9
U. S. *Library of Congress. Aerospace Technology Division.* Aviation and space [Chung Ying k'o chi tz'u hui: Hang k'ung chi yü chou.] [Washington] Library of Congress, 1969. 694 p. (Chinese-English technical dictionaries, v. 1)
TL509.U674

(Chinese-English, with Chinese character index)
Contains about 12,400 entries of terms in the fields of aviation in space, arranged in Chinese-English format according to the Pinyin romanization. Included are not only terms relating to aeronautical engineering, general aviation, rocket engines, and astronavigation, but also vocabulary from the related basic sciences of telecommunications, metallurgy, welding, and aircraft construction. There is a Wade-Giles to Pinyin conversion table, and a Chinese character index according to stroke number.

This was to be the first of a series of Chinese-English technical dictionaries, and was to be revised and enlarged to exceed 20,000 terms. Other subject areas in the series were to cover nuclear physics, automation and computer technology, electrical and mechanical engineering, surveying, mapping and meteorology, telecommunications, electronics, and rocketry. The U. S. Air Force, Foreign Technology Division, issued the "nuclear and physics dictionary" in 1971 (see 345), in continuation of the work of dictionary compilation formerly undertaken by the Aerospace Technology Division, Library of Congress.

10
Ying Han hang k'ung liu t'i tung li hsüeh tz'u hui. [English-Chinese aviation fluid dynamics glossary] [Compiled by Mikhail Grigor'evich Kotik, and translated by Huang Shao-ling and others] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1974. 250 p.
TL570.3.Y56 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Based on the English-Russian aviation fluid dynamics glossary published by the Soviets in 1960, this glossary contains about 12,000 entries of avia-

tion fluid dynamics terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are terms relating to sonic speed, transonic speed, supersonic speed, ultra-high speed, experimental aerodynamics, ground fluid dynamics research, equipment used in flight experiments, and survey equipment. Appended are a list of symbols, a list of abbreviations, and a list of often-seen names of British and American authors on aerodynamics.

Agriculture

11

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han nung hsüeh ming tz'u. Ying Han nongxue mingci. [Glossary of agricultural terms] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1959. 21 p. S411.C45 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Designed for the purpose of coordinating with the Great Leap Forward movement in agricultural science and technology, and compiled by two members of the Northeast Agricultural Institute, this dictionary contains about 1,300 agricultural terms, mostly non-technical, listed alphabetically in English, with their Chinese equivalents. The glossary was published with a view to ultimate incorporation into a larger dictionary of agricultural terms.

Alkaloids

12

Shan-hsi sheng Wei-nan ti ch'ü Chung i hsüeh hsiao. Ying Han sheng wu chien tz'u hui. [English-Chinese glossary of alkaloid terms] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1973. 140 p. QD421.S55 1973 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Originally compiled in 1965 and revised in 1972, the glossary contains over 2,000 terms arranged alphabetically in English-Chinese format. In addition to the Chinese rendering of the English term, each entry contains a classification number denoting one of 59 categories to which the particular alkaloid belongs, as: (1) aliphatic amine alkaloid; (2) phenyl-alkylamine alkaloid, etc. Each entry also contains such data as: the molecular formula; melting point; rotary polarization rate; and from which plants the alkaloid can be obtained.

Anatomy

Comparative Anatomy

13

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Pi chiao chieh p'ou hsüeh ming tz'u. [Comparative anatomy terminology] [Shanghai] Cheng chung shu chü [1948] 213 p. QL9.K85 Orien China

(English-Latin-Japanese-Chinese)

Contains 6,013 numbered entries of technical terms in the fields of comparative anatomy, vertebrate zoology, and anatomy of domestic animals, more than half of the terms being the same as for human anatomy. The format is in five columns: the number of the entry, the English term, the old Latin term, the term in Japanese, and the approved term in Chinese. The entries are listed alphabetically by the term in English.

Human Anatomy

14

Jen t'i chieh p'ou hsüeh ming tz'u. [Human anatomy terminology] [Compiled by Chung yang jen min cheng fu. Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui.] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1954. 185 p. QM81.J42 Orien China

(Chinese-Latin; Latin-Chinese)

Contains about 5,000 entries of human anatomy terminology, based on B.N.A. (Baseler Nomina Anatomica), with revisions according to J.N.A. (Jenaer Nomina Anatomica). In two parts: Chinese-Latin according to stroke number; and Latin-Chinese, listed alphabetically.

15

Wei, Yung-k'ang. Jen t'i i ming tz'u tien. The terms of human body. Hong Kong, Wan li shu tien [1968] 565 p. QM81.W37 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese; Chinese-Latin)

The text of of this dictionary is a rearranged version with the same terms contained in *Jen t'i chieh p'ou hsüeh ming tz'u* (Human anatomy terminology) (see 14), published in Peking in 1954. Thus it also contains about 5,000 entries of human anatomy terminology based on B.N.A. (Baseler Nomina Anatomica) and J.N.A. (Jenaer Nomina Anatomica). The arrangement, however, is first in Latin-Chinese, listed alphabetically, and then Chinese-Latin according to stroke number. The preface was revised in the new version, as was also the pagination.

Veterinary Anatomy

16

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tzu pien ting shih.* O La Chung chia hsü chieh p'ou hsüeh ming tz'u. [Russian-Latin-Chinese veterinary anatomy terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 216 p.
SF761.C55 Orien China

(Russian-Latin-Chinese)

Compiled under corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Though not containing "English" equivalents, this glossary is included in this bibliography since it is useful to English-speaking persons. It contains about 4,000 entries of veterinary anatomy terminology in Russian-Latin-Chinese, arranged according to the Cyrillic alphabet. It was originally compiled by several members of the Agricultural University, and later checked and approved by the Chinese Academy of Sciences, with the purpose of making uniform the terminology in this field as used by workers engaged in production, teaching, research, and translation.

Art and Archaeology

17

Ch'onggu Taehak, *Taegu, Korea. Tosogwan.* Han Ying mei shu k'ao ku hsüeh tz'u hui. A glossary of Chinese art and archeology. [1959] 69 double leaves. N33.C5 Orien China

(Chinese-ENGLISH)

A typed and hand-written reproduction copy of the main text of S. Howard Hansford's *A Glossary of Chinese Art and Archaeology* (see 18). Published in Korea, it omits the Wade-Giles alphabetical index as well as the diagram drawings and index of drawings which appear in the China Society edition.

18

Hansford, S. Howard. A glossary of Chinese art and archaeology. [Han Ying mei shu k'ao ku tz'u hui] [2d ed., rev.] London, China Society, 1961. 104 p. (China Society Sinological series, no. 4) N7340.H3 1961

(Chinese-ENGLISH, with Wade-Giles alphabetical index)

Contains about 1,100 entries arranged under the major subject headings of: metals, gems and gemstones, sculpture in stone, painting, ceramics, and miscellaneous. The entries are given in Chinese characters, and the Wade-Giles romanization, followed by English equivalents and/or definitions and explanations. The Wade-Giles transliterations are listed alphabetically in an index. There are several pages of diagram drawings of ancient ritual bronzes, weapons and decorations, ceramic shapes, and ritual jades, etc. all indexed and cross-referenced by Wade-Giles romanization to the definitions in the text. The latter index was said to be an added feature to the second edition, which was not contained in the out-of-print 1959 first edition.

19

March, Benjamin. Some technical terms of Chinese painting. Baltimore, Waverly Press, 1935. 55 p. (American Council of Learned Societies. Studies in Chinese and related civilizations, no. 2) ND1040.M3

(Chinese-ENGLISH, with Wade-Giles romanization alphabetical index)

"Technical terms" of painting are defined as those which have to do with practice and description rather than criticism. This glossary contains 302 numbered entries of technical terms of Chinese painting consisting of the term in Chinese characters, the Wade-Giles transliteration, the English equivalent, and an English explanatory annotation. Arrangement is by subject category, including: 1) materials; 2) forms of painting; 3) subjects; 4) classification by techniques; 5) brushwork and composition; 6) trees; 7) rocks and mountains; 8) water; 9) clouds; 10) figures; 11) seals and signatures; and 12) mounting. There is an alphabetical list of the terms defined, by Wade-Giles romanization.

Astronautics

20

Yü chou hang hsing hsüeh tz'u tien pien i tsu. Ying, Han, O, Te, Fa, I, Hsi, Chieh tui chao. Yü chou hang hsing hsüeh tz'u tien. Astronautical multilingual dictionary. [Peking] Kuo fang kung yeh ch'u pan she, 1976. 1027 p.
DLC

(English-Chinese-Russian-German-French-Italian-Spanish-Czech, with indexes in those languages)

Contains 4,811 entries of astronautical terms, and 777 entries relating to cosmic law, listed alphabetically in two separate sections, English-Chinese-Russian-German-French-Italian-Spanish-Czech, with separate indexes in those languages. About 90% of the terms were taken from the

dictionary of astronautical terms published in 1965 by the United States National Bureau of Aviation and Astronautics.

Astronomy

21

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i ch'ü.* T'ien wen hsüeh ming tz'u. [Astronomical terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1952. 61 p.
QB14.C54 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Contains about 2,200 entries of astronomical terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number. The appendix contains English-Chinese lists of the constellations, signs of the zodiac, planets, satellites, meteors, selenographic terms, and fixed stars.

22

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* T'ien wen hsüeh ming tz'u. [Astronomical terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. 61 p.
QB14.C547 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Compiled under the author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. A reprint of the work of the same title published in 1952 under the corporate authorship of Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i ch'ü* (see 21). As with the earlier edition, contains about 2,200 entries of astronomical terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with Chinese index according to stroke number. The appendix with various lists of heavenly bodies is also retained.

23

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* T'ien wen hsüeh ming tz'u. O Ying Chung tui chao shih yung pen. Russian-English-Chinese astronomical nomenclature. Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 176 p.
QB14.C55 Orien China

(Russian-English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 5,000 entries of astronomical nomenclature, listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet, Russian-English-Chinese. Included are terms related to theoretical, spherical, practical, nautical, aeronautical, and radio astronomy as well as astrophysics, astrometry, astrography, celestial mechanics, and cosmogony. The appendix contains a list of the constellations.

24

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* T'ien wen hsüeh ming tz'u. [Astronomy terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1934] 101 p.
QB14.K86
F204.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(English-German-French-Japanese-Chinese)

Contains 1,324 numbered entries of terms relating to astronomy, listed alphabetically English-German-French-Japanese-Chinese. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number, and a German-French alphabetical index. Appended is a list of the constellations in the various languages mentioned.

Automation

25

Ying Han tzu tung hsüeh chi chien ts'e i piao tz'u hui. Ying Han zidongxue ji jiance yibiao cihui. [An English-Chinese glossary of automation and detection instruments terminology] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1974. 205 p.
TJ212.5.Y56 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled by the Automation Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, using as a basis *Ying O tzu tung hsüeh chi chien ts'e i piao tz'u hui* (Anglo-russkii slovar' po avtomatike i kontrol'no-izmeritel'nym priboram), published in the Soviet Union, as well as other sources. Designed as reference tool for workers engaged in engineering and technology, research, teaching, and translation in the automation field. Contains about 14,000 terms, English-Chinese, including those dealing with automatic control and automatic regulation, follow-up systems, telemechanics and remote control, computers, analog equipment, engineering cybernetics, detection instruments, and semi-conductors used in automation.

Automobiles

26

Chang, Ch'ang-ch'ang. English-Chinese automotive nomenclature, compiled and edited by Calvin C. Chang. [Ying Han ch'i ch'e yung yü

tzu hui] Indianapolis, Ind., Marmon-Herrington Company [1943] 236 p.
TL9.C5
G540.4.C36 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 9,000 entries of automotive nomenclature, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, including terms and names used in connection with motor trucks, cars, tractors, combat tanks, road machinery, army automotive mechanized equipment, manufacturing and servicing equipment and tools, tires and tire equipment, and mechanical and technical terms allied to the automotive industry.

Marmon-Herrington Company, an automotive firm established in 1931, donated the first edition of 10,000 copies for distribution in China and to American colleges, libraries, and other cultural organizations.

27
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Chan hsing ch'i ch'e p'ei chien t'ung i ming ch'eng. [Preliminary glossary of uniform nomenclature of automotive accessories] Peking, Jen min chiao t'ung ch'u pan she, 1957. 3 v. TL9.C54 Orien China

(Chinese-Russian-English)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui. In conjunction with Ti i chi hsieh kung yeh pu, and Chiao t'ung pu. The first volume contains about 2,600 entries of automotive accessories nomenclature, listed under topical groupings with assigned numbers in Chinese-Russian-English format. The topical headings include: engine, fuel system, exhaust system, clutch, transmission, front axle, rear axle, frame, brake, and electrical equipment. The second volume lists the corresponding numbers of the accessories for various specific vehicles; and the third volume contains illustrative charts with numbered annotations for the various accessories and parts.

28
Ho, Nai-min. Ying Fa Chung wen ch'i ch'e ming tz'u. [English-French-Chinese automotive terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1950. 87 p. (Chung-kuo tzu tung chi kung ch'eng hsüeh hui ts'ung shu)
TL9.H6 Orien China

(English-French-Chinese; and Chinese-English)

Divided into three parts: The first part contains about 14,000 entries of automotive terms, listed alphabetically English-French-Chinese. The second part lists, Chinese-English, according to group, the 19 parts or systems of an automobile, based on the standard classification approved by the Society of Automotive Engineering (S.A.E.), including cylinders, valves, cooling system, fuel system, exhaust system, lubrication system, ignition system, starting system, miscellaneous electrical equipment, clutch, transmission, rear axle, braking system, front axle and steering, wheels, frame and springs, hoods, fenders and shields, body and top, and accessories. The third part is the appendix which contains various charts and tables.

29
O Han Ying ch'i ch'e tz'u hui. [Glossary of Russian-Chinese-English automotive terms] [Compiled by Ho Nai-min and Sung Shih-jen] Peking, Jen min chiao t'ung ch'u pan she, 1965. 355 p. TL9.O2 Orien China

(Russian-Chinese-English)

Contains about 10,000 entries of automotive terms, listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet, Russian-Chinese-English. Included are terms relating to the spare parts, structure, theory, planning, testing, use, maintenance, and repair of automobiles and tractors. There are three appendixes: the first contains a list of Russian-Chinese abbreviations; the second contains a listing of about 1,600 entries for the various components of an automobile's structure, arranged according to the various systems in an automobile, such as engine, cooling system, fuel system, lubricating system, electrical equipment, transmission, rear axle and wheel, front axle and steering, brake system, and frame and body. The third appendix lists the kinds of labor related to automobiles, Chinese-Russian only, according to stroke number.

Bacteriology

30
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Wei sheng wu ming ch'eng. [Nomenclature for microbes] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 170 p.
QR9.C5 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 6,000 entries of nomenclature for microbes, listed alphabetically Latin-Chinese according to nine categories: 1) bacteria, 2) actinomycetes, 3) eumycetes,

4) saccharomycetales, 5) rickettsiales, 6) pleuropneumonia, 7) virales, 8) alga, and 9) protozoa. The appendixes include various charts of classification systems: Bergey (1948) virales; J. Lodder and N. J. Kreger van Rij (1952) saccharomycetales; Stelling-Dekker (1931) saccharomycetales, etc.

31
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han wei sheng wu ming tz'u. [English-Chinese terminology of microbes] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1959. 92 p. QR9.C52 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 5,000 entries of terminology of microbes considered to be important and in common use, including terminology of ordinary microbes, agricultural microbes, industrial microbes, and medical microbes, and their morpha, physiology, cultivation, dyeing, and immunization. The arrangement is English-Chinese, listed alphabetically. Not the same as *Wei sheng wu ming ch'eng* (Nomenclature for microbes) (see 30), which contains the classification and nomenclature of microbes.

32
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Hsi k'un hsüeh mien i hsüeh ming tz'u. [Bacteriology and immunology terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1951. 230 p.
QR9.K8 1951 Orien China

(German-English-French-Japanese-Chinese, with polyglot western language index and Chinese index)

Contains a total of 2,068 numbered entries divided into two main sections: bacteriology, under 14 different subheadings; and immunology, under 17 subheadings. For each entry, the term is given in multi-column format German-English-French-Japanese-Chinese. There is a polyglot western language index listed alphabetically, with each term labelled as to language involved, as Latin, German, English, and French. There is also a Chinese index according to stroke number.

33
Pei-p'ing hsieh ho i k'o ta hsüeh hsi k'un pu. Hsi k'un hsüeh ming tz'u ts'ao an. A glossary of bacteriological terms. [1929] 143 p.
F690.4.H85 Orientalia Chinese

(English-German-Chinese)

This glossary, arranged in three-column format, contains about 2,500 entries of bacteriological terms in English, German, and Chinese. Selection of the terms was based primarily on seven dictionary works published around the 1920's, including the National Medical Association of China's *A List of Bacteriological and Immunological Terms,* and P. B. Cousland's *English-Chinese Lexicon of Medical Terms.* A few general chemical, physiological, and pathological terms were also included.

Biographical Lists

34
Chung wai jen ming tz'u tien. [Dictionary of Chinese and foreign names] [Liu Ping-li and others, editors] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü [1940] 1 v. (various pagings)
DS734.C63 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 15,000 entries of names, ancient and modern, Chinese and foreign, with brief biographical annotations in Chinese, arranged according to Chinese name or transliterations of foreign names into Chinese by stroke number. The majority of the names are Chinese, but about 4,500 are foreign; and these foreign names are given in the relevant entries in English and listed alphabetically as an index in the back of the book.

Also appended are several tables including a chronological chart of Chinese history, and a list of poetical names of selected notables in Chinese history arranged by stroke number.

35
Chung wai ming jen tz'u tien. [Dictionary of famous persons Chinese and foreign] Taipei, Ch'i ming shu chü [1960] 2, 17, 447 p.
CT203.C5C5 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Contains approximately 2,500 entries with brief biographical data in Chinese of famous persons Chinese and foreign. The foreign names and romanizations of the Chinese names are given in each entry following the foreign names transliterated into Chinese or the original Chinese names, which are arranged according to the Chinese characters by stroke number.

The criteria for selection of the names were that the persons Chinese and foreign had distinguished themselves in thought or in action in such fields as philosophy, scientific inventions and discovery, politics, military affairs, or the arts, etc., and their names had occurred frequently in books, newspapers, and magazines.

36
Chung wai wen hsüeh chia chuan lüeh tz'u tien. [A bibliographical dictionary of Chinese and western men of letters] [Compiled by Shang Che, and others] Hong Kong, Shang hai shu chü, 1959. 2, 27, 386, 33 p.
PL2917.C47 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese and English indexes)

Contains about 900 entries of names of western men of letters, and about 350 entries of names of Chinese men of letters, with brief biographies in Chinese, arranged according to stroke number of the names in Chinese. There is a Chinese index by stroke number, and an English alphabetical index. The authors listed include poets, playwrights, novelists, literary critics, and translators.

37
Hsien tai wai kuo jen ming tz'u tien. [Dictionary of modern foreign names] [T'ang Ching-kao, editor-in-chief] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1933] Various pagings.
B991.T141 Orientalia Chinese

(English-CHINESE, with English-by-category index and Chinese index)

Contains over 5,000 entries of famous foreign names of the modern era, listed alphabetically in English, with Chinese transliterated name, and brief biographical data in Chinese. There is an English index arranged under 10 broad categories (and about 130 subcategories), including such subject fields as philosophy, natural sciences, social sciences, applied sciences, literature, arts, music, drama, and sports, etc. The Chinese index is according to the four-corner system; and there is a 60-year chronology of events 1873–1933 in Chinese.

38
Huang, Chin-ch'ih. Chung wai wen hsüeh chia tz'u tien. [Dictionary of Chinese and foreign men of letters] Hong Kong, Shih chieh ch'u pan she, 1956. 12, 62, 49, 8 p.
PN466.H8 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese and English indexes)

The main text is divided into two parts: One part contains 350 entries of the names of Chinese men of letters, with brief biographies in Chinese, listed according to stroke number, the index for which is also by stroke number. The other part contains about 150 entries of the names of Western men of letters, also with brief biographies in Chinese, and also listed according to stroke number of the head character of the Chinese transliterated name. For these, there is an English alphabetical index.

39
Ku chin Chung wai jen ming ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of names, ancient and modern, Chinese and foreign] [Taipei, Chung hang shu chü, 1967] 2, 1, 11, 1314, 26 p.
CT203.C5K8 1940a Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Photoreproduction of *Chung wai jen ming tz'u tien* (see 34), but omits list of poetical names, and also English index.

40
Ku, Feng-ch'eng. Chung wai wen hsüeh chia tz'u tien. [Dictionary of Chinese and foreign men of letters] Shanghai, Lo hua t'u shu kung ssu [1932] 338 p.
B979.1.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese index)

Contains about 400 entries of names of men of letters of various countries, arranged according to country, with name in Chinese, corresponding foreign name, and a brief biographical sketch. The countries include: France, Britain, the United States, Germany, Russia, etc., and also China. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number. A companion volume to *Chung wai wen hsüeh ming chu tz'u tien* (Dictionary of noted Chinese and foreign literary works) (see 228), published by the same firm in 1931.

41
P'an, Nien-chih. Ssu hsiang chia ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of the great thinkers] Shanghai, Shih chieh shu chü [1934] 5, 4, 989, 21, 54 p.
B48.C6P3 Orien China

(Chinese-English, with English index)

Contains over 3,000 entries arranged by number of strokes and then by radical of the first character of the name entry (whether in the original Chinese or transliterated from another language). The dictionary covers the names of great thinkers both ancient and modern, including those of all countries, with emphasis on those in the fields of the social sciences, philosophy, literature, and the arts.

It is based on biographical materials on pertinent names in the Japanese edition of *Encyclopedic Dictionary of Great Thinkers*, in *Who's Who in the World*, and in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. The criteria used in the selection of names were: Those

whose theories have been set down in written form; those whose thoughts have been arranged into a definite system or school; those whose actions have influenced society and have caused changes in the atmosphere of human thinking; and those who have distinguished themselves through discoveries and/or inventions in the natural sciences.

An English index gives the equivalent Chinese transliteration as well as page number of the pertinent entry.

42
Tai, Shu-ch'ing. Wen hsüeh chia jen ming tz'u tien. [Dictionary of names of famous writers] Shanghai, Wen i shu chü [1932] 159 p.
B998.9.T19 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

Designed for young writers, this small dictionary contains about 100 entries of names of famous writers in Chinese transliteration, arranged according to nationality, including Russian, British, French, American, German, Japanese, and others. Each entry contains biographical data in Chinese, sometimes lengthy and detailed. For most of the entries, the English or foreign equivalent is given. There is an index in Chinese by stroke number, an index by nationality, and an English index.

This is a companion volume to *Wen i shu yü tz'u tien* (Dictionary of literary terms) by the same author (see 234).

43
Tsui hsin shih chieh jen ming ta tz'u tien. [Newest encyclopedic dictionary of world names] Taipei, T'ai lien kuo feng ch'u pan she [1964] 2, 1, 11, 1314, 26 p.
DS734.C63 1964 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Facsimile reproduction of *Chung wai jen ming tz'u tien* (see 34), but omits list of poetical names, and also English index.

Biology

44
Chen, K. G. Sheng wu ming tz'u tz'u tien. Dictionary of biology. [Hong Kong] Ta ti ch'u pan she [1974] 254 p.
QH13.C47 Orien China

(English/Latin-Chinese)

Contains about 10,000 entries of biological terms, listed alphabetically English/Latin-Chinese, in two separate sections: zoological and botanical.

45
Cheng, Tso-hsin. P'u t'ung tung chih wu hsüeh ming tz'u. [Common zoological and botanical terminology] Enl. ed. Shanghai, Hsin nung ch'u pan she, 1953. 107 p.
QH13.C48 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 5,500 entries of zoological and botanical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Stress is placed on new and common terms, and old or obsolete terms have been omitted.

46
Tung chih wu ming tz'u hui pien: K'uang wu ming tz'u fu. [Glossary of zoological and botanical terms: Supplemented with mineral terms] [Compiled by Lu Te-hsing. Shanghai, K'o hsüeh ming tz'u shen ch'a hui, 1935] 370 p.
QH13.T8 Orien China

(Latin-English-Chinese)

Contains about 11,000 entries of zoological and botanical terms, supplemented with mineral terms, listed alphabetically Latin-English-Chinese. The mineral and petrology terms are designated with the "dagger" symbol. Among the subjects covered are botanical terms and classification names, spore plant names, pteridology and mycology terms, zoological classification, anatomy, embryology, heredity and evolution, mammalia names, and ornithological terms.

Botany

47
Ch'en, Yung-feng. Chih wu hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of botanical terms] [Taipei] Wu chou ch'u pan she [1966] 21, 169 p.
QK35.C45 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Designed as a reference tool for students, this dictionary contains about 1,200 entries of botanical terms, in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese, and some illustrations. This is one of a series of dictionaries by the same compiler using the same format, such as *Li hua hsüeh tz'u tien* (Dictionary of physics and chemistry terms) (see 347).

48
Chia, Tsu-chang, *and* Chia Tsu-shan, *joint eds.* Chung-kuo chih wu t'u chien. Plantae sinicae cum illustrationibus. [Illustrated dictionary of

Chinese plants] Shanghai, K'ai ming shu chü [1937] [40], 1460, 44, 59, 66 p.
QK355.C462 Orien China

(CHINESE-English/Latin, with Chinese and English indexes)

Contains 2,464 numbered entries of Chinese plants, listed according to phylum, such as spermatophyta, archegoniatae, eumycetes, rhodophyceae, and phaeophyceae, in Chinese-English/Latin format, with illustrations, and explanatory data in Chinese. The appendixes include a list of 12 phytotaxonomy systems, international rules of botanical nomenclature, and a bibliography. There is a Chinese index according to the four-corner system, a Chinese index according to stroke number, and an English alphabetical index.

49
Chih wu hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of botanical terms] [Compiled by K'ung Ch'ing-lai and others. Condensed edition] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1933] [23], 1590, 48, 62, 104 p.
QK9.C45 1933 Orien China

——— ——— Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1923] [23], 1590, 48, 62 p.
QK9.C45 1923 Orien China

(CHINESE-English-German-Japanese, with Chinese, English/German, and Japanese indexes)

Contains about 1,500 entries of botanical terms, arranged in Chinese-English-German-Japanese format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese, and illustrated charts for some entries. Both issues have an alphabetical English/German index, and a Japanese index according to the Japanese syllabary. The 1933 edition contains, in addition, a Chinese index according to the four-corner system.

50
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Chung chih wu hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien. [English-Chinese glossary of botanical terms] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 152 p.
QK9.C52 Orien China

——— Ying Han chih wu hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien. 1964 [i.e. 1970. Washington, D. C., Center for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries, 1973] 146 p.
QK9.C52 1973 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 10,000 entries of botanical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are terms related to seed-plant morphology, spore-plant morphology, plant anatomy, plant physiology, plant pathology, plant ecology, palaeobotany, cytology, and heredity. The appendix contains a list of diseases of Chinese economic plant life.

The 1973 edition is a reprint of an original edition published in 1964, whose main text is identical with the 1958 edition, and omits the appendix. One character in the title is changed: "Han" is used in place of "Chung".

51
Li, Liang-kung. Cheng chung chih wu hsüeh tz'u tien. [Cheng chung dictionary of botanical terms] [Taipei] Cheng chung shu chü [1974] 17, 832 p.
QK9.L64 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 2,000 entries of botanical terms and about 3,000 entries of plant names, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations given in Chinese, and for some entries, pertinent illustrations. There is an English alphabetical index.

Plant Anatomy

52
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Chih wu chieh p'ou hsüeh ming tz'u. [Phytotomy terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1953. 42 p.
F720.4.C49 Orientalia Chinese

——— Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Another issue. Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. 42 p.
(Also) F720.4.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Contains about 1,000 entries of vascular plant anatomy terms, including expressions concerning theoretical aspects of phytotomy. Terms relating to minute structure are included but not those relating to broad structure, such as "sprouts" and "roots", etc. There are two parts: Chinese-English, arranged according to stroke number; and English-Chinese, listed alphabetically.

Plant Diseases

53
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* O Ying Chung chih wu ping li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Russian-English-Chinese

phytopathology terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 106 p.
SB44.C48 Orien China

(Russian-English-Chinese; Latin-English-Russian-Chinese; Russian-English-Latin-Chinese; and English-Russian-Latin-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. A glossary on the same subject published in 1953 was regarded as inadequate, and this volume was compiled to include other terms relating to forest pathology, plant nematodes, plant viruses, bacteria, fungus, and chemical protection, etc. Consists of two main parts: The first part, Russian-English-Chinese, arranged according to the Cyrillic alphabet and containing about 2,000 entries, many selected from German, English and Russian textbooks on phytopathology. The second part contains a list of about 400 entries of pathogens and plant diseases, in three separate arrangements: Latin-English-Russian-Chinese; Russian-English-Latin-Chinese; and English-Russian-Latin-Chinese.

Since this glossary contains only a Russian-English-Chinese arrangement of the main text, a later version *Ying Chung chih wu ping li hsüeh ming tz'u* (see 54) published in 1959, presented an English-Chinese arrangement using basically the same entries, but omitting the Russian.

54
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Chung chih wu ping li hsüeh ming tz'u. Ying Zhong zhiwu binglixue mingci. [English-Chinese phytopathology terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1959. 101 p. SB 45.C5 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Latin-English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-huo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. An enlarged version of a glossary on the same subject compiled and published in 1953, to which were added important terms relating to forest pathology, plant nematodes, plant viruses, fungus, bacteria, and chemical protection, etc. In two parts: The first part, in English-Chinese with Pinyin romanization of the Chinese characters, containing about 2,100 entries; and the second part, in Latin-English-Chinese, containing about 350 entries of pathogens and plant diseases.

This work contains essentially the same entries as appear in *O Ying Chung chih wu ping li hsüeh ming tz'u* (see 53), but the arrangement is English-Chinese, rather than Russian-English-Chinese.

Plant Ecology and Geography

55
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Chih wu sheng t'ai hsüeh ming tz'u. [Plant ecology terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1953. 36 p. F730.4.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Contains 997 entries of common terms in phytoecology (plant ecology), and does not include terms in phytogeography (plant geography; floristic geobotany), which are in between plant ecology and geography. Designed for the reference of those engaged in research, education, translation, or early study. Consists of two parts: Chinese-English, arranged according to stroke number; and English-Chinese, listed alphabetically.

Many of the entries in this glossary are included in the combined Russian-Chinese glossary *O Ying Chung chih wu ti li hsüeh, chih wu sheng t'ai hsüeh, ti chih wu hsüeh ming tz'u* (Glossary of plant geography, plant ecology, and geobotany terminology) (see 56), published in Peking in 1956.

56
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* O Ying Chung chih wu ti li hsüeh chih wu sheng t'ai hsüeh ti chih wu hsüeh ming tz'u. [Russian-English-Chinese glossary of plant geography, plant ecology, and geobotany] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. 258 p.
QK101.C48 Orien China

(Chinese-English-Russian; Russian-English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Combines terms in the three fields of plant geography, plant ecology, and geobotany. Consists of two parts: The first part, Chinese-English-Russian, arranged according to stroke number; and the second part, Russian-English-Chinese, arranged according to the Cyrillic alphabet. Each part contains about 2,400 entries.

Plant Names

57
Chung kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Chih wu yen chiu so, Peking. Nan-ching Chung-shan chih wu yüan.* Tsai p'ei chih wu ming lu. [Glossary of cultivated plant names] Shanghai, Shang-hai k'o hsüeh chi shu ch'u pan she, 1959. 150 p.
QK11.C46 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese, with Latin index)

Contains the names of 186 families, 993 genera,

and 3,706 species of plants cultivated at the Nanking Chung-shan Botanical Gardens, listed alphabetically Latin-Chinese by families under the headings of ligneous plants, herbage, greenhouse plants, and medicinal plants. There is an alphabetical index of the family names, and a separate index of the genera names.

58
Ting, K'uang-ch'i, *ed.* Chih wu chung ming shih. [Botanical names and terms] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 114 p.
QK9.T3 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese)

Based on G. F. Zimmer's *A Popular Dictionary of Botanical Names and Terms,* and L. H. Bailey's *How Plants Get Their Names,* to which were added names of Chinese native plant life selected from Chinese periodicals. Contains about 9,000 entries of botanical names and terms, listed alphabetically Latin-Chinese. The terms include adjectives, appositional nouns, and terms in the possessive case.

Plant Physiology

59
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Chih wu sheng li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Plant physiology terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1953. 53 p.
F730.4.C4912 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Contains 1,904 entries of common terms used in teaching and research in plant physiology, with related terms in chemistry and physics. Consists of two parts: Chinese-English, arranged according to stroke number; and English-Chinese, listed alphabetically. Related terms in the field of agriculture were to be included in a future edition.

Seed Plant Morphology, Nomenclature, and Classification

60
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Chung tzu chih wu hsing t'ai hsüeh ming tz'u. [Seed plant morphology terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1953. 126 p.
F710.4.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English-Latin; English-Latin-Chinese; Chinese-Russian-English; Russian-Chinese; English-Chinese)

Contains a total of 2,200 entries of terms in seed plant morphology. Divided into two parts: The first part on external morphology, with about 1,800 entries, listed in Chinese-English-Latin arrangement according to stroke number, and English-Latin-Chinese arrangement according to the alphabet. The second part on internal morphology, with about 300 entries, listed in Chinese-Russian-English arrangement according to stroke number, and Russian-Chinese and English-Chinese arrangements according to the Cyrillic and English alphabets.

61
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Chung tzu chih wu ming ch'eng. [Seed-plant nomenclature] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1954. 160 p. QK9.C47 Orien China

(Chinese-Latin; Latin-Chinese)

Contains about 4,500 entries of seed-plant nomenclature under two listings: The first is Chinese-Latin according to stroke number, and the other is alphabetical Latin-Chinese. The appendix consists of four versions of classification systems for seed-plants in Latin-Chinese format.

62
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* O Ying Chung chung tzu chih wu wai pu hsing t'ai ming tz'u. [Russian-English-Chinese glossary of external morphology terms for seed-plants] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 113 p.
QK9.C5 Orien China

(Russian-English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 2,500 entries of external morphology terms for seed-plants, listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet Russian-English-Chinese. Included are terms related to seed-plant morphology, anatomy, and physiology. A companion glossary of internal morphology terms was said to have been published in 1953, and was to be combined with this glossary into a single volume at a later date.

63
Hou, K'uan-chao. Chung-kuo chung tzu chih wu k'o shu tz'u tien. [Dictionary of families and genera of Chinese seed plants] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 553 p.
QK9.H7 Orien China

(English-CHINESE)

This dictionary lists 240 families and 2,614 genera of Chinese seed plants representing a total of 23,042 species. These include 10 families of gymnospermae, 203 families of dicotyledonae, and

47 families of monocotyledonae. Arrangement is Latin-Chinese, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. The appendixes include a list of the most important products of Chinese seed plants, a list of abbreviations, a Chinese-Latin list of families and genera of Chinese seed plants according to stroke number, and another list of the latter arranged according to the categories of gymnospermae, dicotyledonae, and monocotyledonae.

64
Keng, I-li. Chung-kuo chung tzu chih wu fen k'o chien so piao. [Table index of Chinese seed-plants according to family] [New enl. ed.] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 108 p. QK95.K4 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. 1966. 108 p. QK95.K4 1966 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese, with Chinese and Latin indexes)
Contains a tabular listing of the names of 278 numbered entries of Chinese seed-plant families Latin-Chinese. Another section contains brief descriptive data in Chinese about these families. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number, and a Latin alphabetical index.

Spore Plant Morphology and Nomenclature

65
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Pao tzu chih wu hsing t'ai hsüeh ming tz'u. [Spore plant morphology terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1954. 20 p. F710.4.C491 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)
Contains 637 entries of terminology related to spore plant morphology, including general morphology terms concerning thallophyta, byrophyta, and pteridophyta. A few bacteria morphology terms are also included. Terms used in classification and those terms already listed in the spore plant morphology and plant anatomy glossaries of terms have been omitted. There are two parts: Chinese-English, arranged according to stroke number; and English-Chinese, listed alphabetically.

66
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Pao tzu chih wu ming ch'eng. [Spore plant nomenclature] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1955. 163 p. QK9.C48 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)
Contains about 2,500 entries of spore plant nomenclature under two listings: The first is Chinese-English according to stroke number, and the other is alphabetical English-Chinese. The appendix lists the spore plants classified according to phylum, as chlorophyta, cyanophyta, euglenophyta, pyrrophyta, chrysophyta, bacillariophyta, phaeophyta, rhodophyta, myxomycetes, eumycetes, lichenes, byrophyta, and pteridophyta.

67
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Pao tzu chih wu ming ch'eng; Pu pien. La Han baozizhiwu mingcheng. [Latin-Chinese spore plant nomenclature: Supplement] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1959. 165 p. QK9.C513 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese)
Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 6,000 entries of spore plant nomenclature, listed alphabetically Latin-Chinese. The names are supplementary to those given in an earlier listing also entitled *Pao tzu chih wu ming ch'eng* (see 66), published in 1955. Included are names of various algae, myxomycetes, eumycetes, lichenes, bryophyta, and pteridophyta.

Buddhism

68
Eitel, Ernest J. Hand-book of Chinese Buddhism, being a Sanskrit-Chinese dictionary with vocabularies of Buddhist terms in Pali, Singhalese, Siamese, Burmese, Tibetan, Mongolian and Japanese. With a Chinese index by K. Takakuwa. 2d ed., rev. and enl. Tokyo, Sanshusha, 1904. 324 p. BL1403.E4 1904

(Sanskrit-Chinese, with English explanations, and Chinese index)
The second edition was originally completed and published in Hong Kong in 1888, but without the Chinese index. This reprint of the second edition published in Tokyo in 1904 has re-incorporated the Chinese index. The first edition was published in Hong Kong in 1870 and was considered to be the first attempt of its kind to help students understand the meaning of Sanskrit and other foreign terms which continually recurred in the texts of Chinese religious literature, especially Buddhist works.
The dictionary contains about 2,000 entries; and although strictly speaking it is a Sanskrit-Chinese dictionary, the explanations of the terms are given

in English. Thus there is good reason to include the volume in this bibliography. This work as stated above, contains a convenient Chinese index arranged by radical, and also valuable appendixes of vocabularies of Buddhist terms in Pali, Singhalese, Siamese, Burmese, Tibetan, Mongolian and Japanese.

69

Soothill, William E. A dictionary of Chinese Buddhist terms, with Sanskrit and English equivalents and a Sanskrit-Pali index. London, K. Paul, Trench, Trubner, 1937. xix, 510 p.
BL1403.S6

(Chinese-Sanskrit-English)

Compiled in collaboration with Lewis Hodous, the main author Professor Soothill died in 1935, soon after the Dictionary went to press. In contrast with Dr. Eitel's *Hand-Book of Chinese Buddhism*, this work placed emphasis on its claim to be the first dictionary of Chinese Mahayana terms, and the fact that it dealt with Chinese Buddhist terms in general, which Dr. Eitel's book did not.

There are an estimated 7,500 entries consisting of single characters or combinations of characters arranged by stroke-number and then by radical. Each entry contains Sanskrit and/or English equivalents, and in many cases, additional word combinations which include that entry. There is a "Sanskrit and Pali index" as well as an "Index of terms other than Sanskrit and Pali".

Business Administration

70

Ch'i yeh kuan li ming tz'u hui pien, Ying Han tui chao. Terms of business administration, English-Chinese. [Taipei] Kuo li cheng chih ta hsüeh kung kung hsing cheng ch'i yeh kuan li chiao yü chung hsin [Public administration and business administration education center, National Chengchi University] [1972] 178 p. (Kuo li cheng chih ta hsüeh kung kung hsing cheng ch'i yeh kuan li chiao yü chung hsin. Ts'an k'ao shu lei, ti 1 hao). HF1002.C433

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 3,000 entries for business administration terms arranged in alphabetical sequence from English to Chinese. The subfields covered include general management, production management, marketing management, financial management, and personnel management.

Chemistry

71

Ch'en, Chien-wu. Tsui hsin hua hsüeh tzu tien. A new complete chemistry dictionary; English, Chinese and Japanese. Hong Kong, K'o hsüeh chih shih yen chiu she, 1963. 378 p.
QD5.C433

(English-Chinese-Japanese)

Consists of five sections and appendixes: The first section contains about 1,200 entries of the chemical elements and inorganic compounds arranged according to category, English-Chinese-Japanese, with the chemical formulas given. The second section contains about 4,000 entries of organic chemicals, listed alphabetically English-Chinese-Japanese, also with their chemical formulas. Section three contains about 600 entries of chemical raw materials and preparations for the pharmaceutical industry, and the other two sections have brief lists of common chemical phrases, and common chemical instruments. There are appended a number of pertinent tables and charts.

72

O Hua Ying hua hsüeh tz'u hui. [Russian-Chinese-English chemical dictionary] [Revised by Huang Su-feng. Compiled by Kuo Ming-te] Shanghai, Chung wai shu chü [Shang-hai t'u shu fa hang kung ssu, 1955] 41, 1211 p.
QD5.O2

(Russian-English-Chinese)

Contains about 20,000 entries of chemical terms arranged in Russian-English-Chinese format according to the Cyrillic alphabet. Selection of the terms was based on L. I. Callaham's *Russian-English Technical and Chemical Dictionary*, 1947, together with six other dictionary sources. The appendixes include lists of antibiotics, vitamins, and 808 pharmaceuticals of the Russian National Pharmacopoeia.

73

Wang, Hung-t'ai. A Modern English-Chinese chemical lexicon. Hsin pien hua hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Taipei] Wu Chow Pub. Co. [1972] 1423 p. QD5.W35 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

The main text of this dictionary is a reprint of the 50,000-entry text of the work published under the same English title in 1951 (see 74). There is added a section (pp. 1261–1423), which contains a considerable number of appendixes consisting of chemical lists, tables, and charts.

74
Ying Han hua hsüeh hsin tzu tien. [Compiled by Hsü Shan-hsiang and Cheng Lan-hua] A Modern English-Chinese chemical lexicon, compiled by Zai-Ziang Zee and Lan-Hua Cheng. Shanghai, China Science Corp., 1951. 1265 p.
QD5.Y5 Orien China
F404.Y58 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)
Contains about 50,000 entries of chemical terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Also included are scientific terms in physics, mineralogy, geology, and pharmacy related to chemistry. Heilbron's *Dictionary of Organic Compounds* (3 vols.) was used as a basis of translation, supplemented by inorganic and other technical terms derived from such dictionaries as Hackh's, and Miall's.

75
Ying Han hua hsüeh tz'u tien. Anglo-Chinese chemical dictionary. [Compiled and translated by Hsüeh Te-chiung] Peking, Chung-kuo kung yeh ch'u pan she, 1964. 1222 p.
QD5.Y53

(English-CHINESE)
Originally compiled in 1958, and based on Hackh's *Chemical Dictionary*, 1944, 3rd edition, this dictionary contained about 57,000 entries of chemical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Also included were terms related to chemistry in the fields of physics, astrophysics, mineralogy, pharmaceutics, agronomy, biology, medicine, and engineering. To these, many new terms have been added which were selected from various chemical dictionaries and text-books published in the 1960's. The book has about 80 illustrations, and many of the entries are provided with chemical formula diagrams.

Biochemistry

76
Chung yang jen min cheng fu. Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui. Sheng wu hua hsüeh ming tz'u. [Biochemistry terminology] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1955. 50 p.
F614.4 C471 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)
Contains about 3,600 entries of biochemistry terms, English-Chinese. Old terms with only historical meaning have been omitted. A Chinese-English part was to be compiled later and incorporated with this listing.

Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

77
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* O Chung Ying hua hsüeh hua kung shu yü. Russian-Chinese-English chemical and technological dictionary. Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1955. 768 p. QD5.C44 Orien China

(Russian-Chinese-English)
Contains about 11,000 entries of chemical and chemical engineering terms, listed in Russian-Chinese-English format according to the Cyrillic alphabet. There are several appendixes providing various lists and tables dealing with special chemical terms, such as organic acids, chain hydrocarbons, heterocyclic mother nuclei, and inorganic acids and salts.

78
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui.* Jih Ying Han hua hsüeh hua kung tz'u hui. Ri Ying Han huaxue huagong cihui. [Japanese-English-Chinese glossary of chemical and chemical engineering terms] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1959. 467 p.
QD5.C447 Orien China

(Japanese-English-Chinese)
Contains about 10,000 entries of chemical and chemical engineering terms, listed according to the Japanese syllabary, Japanese-English-Chinese. Included are terms relating to general chemistry, physical chemistry, biological chemistry, chemical machines, electro-chemistry, synthetic resins, plastics, textile fibers, rubber, fuel, gas, cement, tile, glass, pharmaceuticals, explosives, and dyes and paints.

79
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Kao fen tzu hua hsüeh hua kung shu yü. [Glossary of high polymer chemistry and chemical engineering terms] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 35 p.
TP9.C62 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih. Contains about

1,900 entries of high polymer chemistry and chemical engineering terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. The appendix contains a list of trade names of artificial fibers, and a list of ordinary names of organic high polymer chemical compounds.

80

Hua hsüeh hua kung ming tz'u hui pien. Ying Han tui chao. English-Chinese dictionary of chemistry and chemical engineering. [Compiled by Yang Pao-ch'ang, Wang Chi-t'ao, and others] Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1964, 1458 p. QD5.H77 1964 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 80,000 entries of technical terms commonly used in the fields of chemistry and chemical engineering and the names of important chemicals, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. For many of the terms there are number designations indicating the classification to which the term belongs including: instruments and factory equipment, general and physical chemistry, electrochemistry, photographic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, analytical chemistry, minerals, metallurgy, organic chemistry, biochemistry, food chemistry, chemical industry, water and sewage, soil and fertilizer, fermentation industry, medicines, acids and alkalies, glass, cement, fuels, petroleum, cellulose and paper, explosives, dyestuffs, paints, fats, sugars, leather, rubber, and synthetic resins. The appendixes include various chemical lists, tables, and charts.

81

Hua hsüeh hua kung yao wu ta tz'u tien. [Comprehensive dictionary of chemistry, the chemical industry, and chemical pharmaceuticals] [Compiled by the Compilation Committee, Jen wen ch'u pan she. T'ai-chung, Jen wen ch'u pan she, 1971] 9 v. QD5.H78 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

This multi-volume work contains about 17,000 entries of terms used in the fields of chemistry, the chemical industry, and chemical pharmaceuticals. Arrangement is Chinese-English according to stroke number, and explanatory annotations in Chinese are given for most entries.

There are introductory outlines of the three general subject fields of the dictionary. Vol. 8 contains appendixes of 26 chemical charts and tables, and Vol. 9 consists of the English index. The main text of the dictionary is contained in the other volumes; and the entire work contains 6,000 pages and about eight million written words.

82

Ying Han hua hsüeh hua kung tz'u hui pu pien. [Supplemental English-Chinese glossaries of chemistry and chemical engineering] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she [1973] 2 v.
QD5.Y49 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

The glossaries include two separate volumes: Vol. 1 relates to organic chemistry and contains about 2,000 entries of terms and expressions in the field of organic chemistry listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Common names of chemical materials are included, but not classification names and trade names. Another volume is to be devoted to biological alkalies. Vol. 2 relates to paints and contains about 800 entries of paint terms listed alphabetically English-Chinese. There is also a brief glossary of about 50 terms related to chromatics terms derived from the subject of paints.

83

Ying Han hua hsüeh hua kung tz'u hui pu pien. [Supplemental English-Chinese glossaries of chemistry and chemical engineering] [2] T'u liao pu fen [Paint section] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she [1973] 24 p.
QD5.Y49, v. 2 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

This is the second of two supplements added to the original "English-Chinese dictionary of chemistry and chemical engineering," the second edition of which was published in 1962 (see also 82). It was compiled in 1965 and was revised before being sent to press in 1973. It has over 800 entries of chemical terms pertaining especially to the subject of paints. At the end of the glossary, there is added a list of over 50 entries of chromatics terms relating to paints.

Experiments

84

Chung-kuo i yao kung ssu. Shih chi shou ts'e. [Handbook of chemical reagents] Shanghai, Shang-hai k'o hsüeh chi shu ch'u pan she, 1963. 1122 p. QD43.C56 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese and English indexes)

Contains about 4,000 entries of chemical reagents, and biological chromatins and indicators, listed alphabetically in two separate sections English-Chinese, with chemical formulas, and other data such as alternate names, nature and appearance, and uses. There are lists and charts on

testing paper and test solutions, ion exchange resins, and silicon organic compounds; and appendixes on animo acids, sugar, biological alkali, dangerous materials, and radioactive materials. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number, and an English alphabetical index of the names and alternate names appearing in the various entries.

Inorganic Chemical Compounds

85

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* O Chung Ying wu chi hua ho wu ming tz'u. [Russian-Chinese-English glossary of inorganic chemical compounds] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. 120 p.
QD5.C45 Orien China

(Russian-Chinese-English)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 1,300 entries of the names of inorganic chemical compounds, listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet, Russian-Chinese-English, with chemical formulas given for each compound. There is an appendix containing various indexes of chemical symbols, the chemical elements, and inorganic acids and bases.

86

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han wu chi hua ho wu ming tz'u. [English-Chinese inorganic chemical compounds terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1959. 174 p.
QD5.C453 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 3,000 entries of the names of inorganic chemical compounds, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with chemical formulas given. There is a lengthy introduction on various aspects of inorganic chemistry, and an appendix consisting of various chemical charts and tables.

Instruments and Equipment

87

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Hua hsüeh i ch'i she pei ming tz'u. [Chemical instruments and equipment terminology] [Ch'ang-sha] Shang wu yin shu kuan [1940] 157 p.
QD53.K85 Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1965] 157 p.
QD53.K85 1965 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Consists of two parts: The first part contains 4,371 numbered entries of chemical instruments and equipment terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. The second part contains the same terms arranged in reverse order, Chinese-English according to stroke number.

Terminology

88

Ch'en, Meng-hsien. Chi pen hua hsüeh shu yü tz'u tien. [Dictionary of basic chemical terms] Shanghai, Ssu lien ch'u pan she, 1954. 14, 137 p. QD5.C435 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 300 entries of basic chemical terms, in Chinese-English format according to stroke number. Designed for use by worker and peasant masses, and by middle school students. There is an English-Chinese cross reference index, and an appendix containing several chemical charts and tables.

89

Ch'en, Yung-feng. Hua hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of chemistry terms] [Taipei] Wu chou ch'u pan she [1966] 14, 185 p.
QD5.C4353 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Designed as a reference tool for students, this dictionary is a separate edition of the second part of *Li hua hsüeh tz'u tien* (Dictionary of physics and chemistry terms) (see 347), compiled in 1966 by the same author. It contains about 700 entries of terms related to chemistry, Chinese-English, according to stroke number, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. There are nine appendixes of chemical charts and tables in this part.

90

Ch'iu, Chien-fu. Hua hsüeh yung yü hsin tzu tien: Chung Ying Jih wen tui chao. [New dictionary of chemical terms: Chinese-English-Japanese] Taipei, Tung fang ch'u pan she [1963] 378 p. QD5.C436 Orien China

(English-Chinese-Japanese)

Consists of five parts, containing a total of about 4,500 entries, listed alphabetically English-Chinese-Japanese within each part: 1) Inorganic

compounds and chemical elements, 2) organic compounds, 3) raw materials for the preparation of drugs in the chemical drug industry, 4) common chemical terms, and 5) common chemical instruments. There is an appendix of chemical charts and tables.

91

Chu, Chi-hsüan. Ying yung hua hsüeh tz'u tien. [Practical dictionary of chemical terms] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1954. 972, 139 p.
QD5.C438 Orien China
F404.Y59 Orientalia Chinese

——— ——— Another issue. Hong Kong, 1965. QD5.C438 1965 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese-English index)

Contains about 8,000 entries of general and practical chemical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Included are definitions, laws, and phrases related to chemistry and chemical engineering, as well as terms dealing with pharmaceuticals, spices, dyes, essential oils, fats, metals, minerals, petroleum products, clay products, pesticides, and tanning materials. There is a Chinese-English index according to stroke number.

92

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Hua hsüeh ming ming yüan tse. [Principles of naming chemical terms] [Enl. ed.] [Shanghai] Cheng chung shu chü [1947] 254 p. QD7.K85 1947 Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. [Chungking] [1945] QD7.K85 1945 Orien China
F404.K96.1 Orientalia Chinese

——— ——— [Nanking] [1933] 13, 98, 11 p.
F404.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English, with English-Chinese appendix, or English index)

The texts of the 1945 and 1947 editions are the same. They contain 173 numbered paragraphs of descriptive data and examples of the principles of naming chemical terms, under the headings of principles for naming of terms, elements, inorganic compounds, and organic compounds. The appendix contains a glossary of about 3,700 entries of chemical compounds, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with chemical formula given.

The earlier 1933 edition contains only 164 numbered paragraphs on the said principles, also under the same headings as stated above. Instead of an English-Chinese appendix, there is an English alphabetical index.

93

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Hua hsüeh ming tz'u. [Chemical terminology] Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1960] 401 p. QD5.K85 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Based on translations into Chinese of the organic and inorganic chemical terms in the Chemical Rubber Publishing Company's *Handbook of Chemistry and Physics,* this glossary contains about 14,000 entries of chemical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese under four separate listings: 1) Inorganic chemical compounds, 2) metalorganic compounds, 3) organic radicals, and 4) organic compounds. Chemical formulas are given for the various entries.

94

T'ai-wan sheng kung yeh yen chiu so chi shu shih. Chung Ying Jih hua hsüeh i ming. [Chinese-English-Japanese transiated equivalents of chemical terms] [Taipei?] T'ai-wan sheng kung yeh yen chiu so [1947] 224 p.
F404.T13 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese-Japanese)

Divided into several parts. The first two parts are the main glossary containing about 3,800 entries of names of inorganic compounds and elements, and organic compounds, arranged alphabetically English-Chinese-Japanese, also with chemical formula given for each entry. Other parts consist of lists of names of chemical instruments, and about 400 terms relating to the general study of chemistry. There are also several appendixes of various charts of weights and measures.

95

Tsui hsin Ying Han hua hsüeh tzu tien. A new English Chinese dictionary of chemistry. Rev. ed. [Taipei] Pei i ch'u pan she, 1968. 30, 248 p. QD5.T78 1968 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 10,000 entries of chemical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, preceded by a supplement containing an additional 1,000 entries in the same format. Chemical formulas are given with most entries. There is a table of international atomic weights (1963), English-Chinese.

96

Yün, Fu-sen. P'u t'ung Ying Han hua hsüeh tz'u hui. [General English-Chinese dictionary of chemical terms] 3d ed. Shanghai, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh t'u shu i ch'i kung ssu, 1950. 248 p.
F404.Y96 1950 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Originally published in 1942, the third edition which was issued in 1950 contained about 15,000 entries of chemical terms, including the commercial names of chemical materials as well as their chemical formulas. Also included is terminology of general chemistry, such as that relating to laws and principles, processes, and instruments, etc. For all these the Chinese equivalents are given.

Chinese Sayings

97

Bayne, Parker McEwan. Four character Chinese expressions. Wolfville, Nova Scotia, 1958. 891 p. PL1489.B37

(Chinese-English)

Contains 2,868 numbered entries of four character Chinese expressions, listed according to radical. For each entry, the literal meaning, and the romanized pronunciation in western Mandarin, of each of the four characters are given, followed by the figurative meaning of the expression in idiomatic English. The first compilation originally appeared in ten issues of The West China Missionary News in 1919–20. The author was professor of biology at Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

98

Bueler, William M, *and* Hou-Pan Chang Chinese sayings. Rutland, Vt., [1972] 143 p. PL1497.B8

(Chinese-English)

Contains 500 numbered entries of Chinese sayings, or "ch'eng yü" (literary expressions), usually of four characters, arranged in alphabetical order according to the Wade-Giles romanization system, Chinese-English. The 250 sayings considered to be of most frequent use are marked with a "dagger" sign. The English equivalent is given, and a literal translation of the Chinese is given in parentheses below it, for most entries. There is also an English index of key words and concepts.

99

Chiang, K'o-ch'iu. Chinese idioms in romanized Mandarin with literal and free translations in English. [Chung hua ch'eng yü] Syonan, Published by Chin Fen Book Store [1944] 114 p. PL1271.C45

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 1,500 Chinese idioms with Wade-Giles romanization given for each entry, and arranged alphabetically according to pronunciation of the first character of the idiom. In the English gloss, a literal translation is provided, followed by a free translation giving the figurative meaning.

100

Huang, Yen-kai. A dictionary of Chinese idiomatic phrases. [Chung-hua ch'eng yü tz'u tien] Kowloon, Eton Press [1964] 1291 p. PL1497.H9

(Chinese-English)

Consists of about 4,700 characters and nearly 30,000 entries of "homely phrases and figures of speech including idioms, metaphors, proverbs, maxims, saws, colloquial phrases, etc. together with their origins from the Chinese Classics", and synonyms and antonyms in general use. Limited to four character Chinese idiomatic phrases, the entries are arranged in alphabetical order according to the Wade-Giles system of romanization. Each phrase is first rendered literally, followed by its equivalent in idiomatic English with the correct meaning. There is an index of the Chinese characters by radical.

101

Lai, T'ien-ch'ang, *ed. and tr.* Chung-kuo ch'eng yü ching hsüan. Selected Chinese sayings. Taipei, Hua lien ch'u pan she [1963] 191 p. PL1497.L3 1963 Orien China

(Chinese-English, with Chinese and English indexes)

Contains about 1,000 entries of selected Chinese sayings, arranged alphabetically by Wade-Giles romanization, with literal and generally accepted meanings given in English, and sources wherever traceable. There is an English key word index, and a Chinese index according to stroke number.

102

Li, Keng-hsin, *comp.* Ku yen tien Ying i. Chinese proverbs and sayings in English. (Vol. II) T'ai-chung, Kuang ch'i ch'u pan she [1974] (v. 2) 177 p. PN6409.C5L5 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 500 entries of Chinese proverbs listed according to a modified Wade-Giles romanization, with a direct translation into English and, for many entries, a quotation from the Bible with parallel meaning. The first volume contained ten examples of comparisons; this volume provides 200 Bible verses which are paralleled to the Chinese sayings.

103
Scarborough, William. A collection of Chinese proverbs. With an introduction, notes and copious index. Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1875. xxxvi, 478 p.
PN6519.C5S4

——— ——— Rev. and enl. by the addition of some six hundred proverbs, by the Rev. C. Wilfrid Allan. London, Probsthain, 1926. 381 p. PN6519.C5S4 1926a

——— ——— 2 ed. New York Paragon Book Reprint Corp., 1964. 381 p.
PN 19.C5S4 1964

(Chinese-English, with English index)

The later issues contain an additional 600 proverbs, or a total of about 3,000 entries, arranged in random fashion under twenty separate sections according to topic, each proverb being given in Chinese characters and transliterated into Wade-Giles romanization, followed by the English translation. The topics include: man, domestic concerns, education, manners, prudence, business, wealth and poverty, agency, fortune, the five relations, morals, religion, joys and sorrows, language, law and government, times and seasons, travel, medicine, miscellaneous, and animals. There is an English alphabetical index according to key word.

104
Williams, Charles A. S. A manual of Chinese metaphor. Being a selection of typical Chinese metaphors, with explanatory notes and indices. Shanghai, Published by order of the Inspector General of Customs by the Statistical Dept. of the Inspectorate General; Printed by Commercial Press, 1920. xiv p., 256 leaves, [257]–320 p.
PL1271.W5

(Chinese-English, with Chinese and English indexes)

The Chinese language is rich in metaphors commonly expressed in terms of four characters. This manual contains a selection of approximately 1,400 Chinese metaphors arranged alphabetically according to the subject or key word in English of the literal meaning of the term, with a classified table of subjects provided, which serves as an additional finding index. The broad classified subjects include: art, astronomy, botany, building and construction, chemistry, chronology, costume, disease and death, foods and beverages, geography, history, household and personal effects, language and writing, locomotion, mathematics, meteorology, military, minerals, occupations, physiology, relationships, religion and superstition, valuables, and weights and measures.

The book also contains a Chinese index arranged alphabetically by Wade-Giles romanization of the first character of the metaphor, and an English index by topic of the metaphorical or figurative meaning of the term.

105
Wu, Chih-kang, *and* Kai-Sau Wong Wu. Chinese-English 2000 selected Chinese common sayings (Yale romanization). [Han Ying liang ch'ien Chung-kuo su yü hsüan] Chinese Language Research Association, 1968. 184 p.
PL1497.W8

(Chinese-English)

Contains 2,000 entries of selected Chinese common sayings arranged and numbered under two different series: alphabetically by the Yale romanization system, and by stroke count of the Chinese characters, with the corresponding numbers cross referenced to each other. For the English meanings, both literal and idiomatic equivalents are given.

Christianity

106
Baller, Frederick W. An analytical vocabulary of the New Testament. Shanghai, China Inland Mission and American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1893. 264 p. PL1481.B6B3

(Chinese-English)

Prepared for the use of junior members of the China inland mission, this vocabulary analyzes and explains the derivative origins of 2,304 Chinese characters found in the Peking version of the New Testament. It is noted in the Preface that 1,834 of these, or nearly 80 percent, are found in the Four Gospels alone. There are also for each Chinese character entry generally phrase combinations using the entry character, with English meanings given. The romanization used is the Baller (China inland mission) system. The characters are arranged according to radical.

There is an index according to the Baller romanization. Also appended is an English-Chinese index of names and places, and brief notes on common characters and idioms.

107
Leete, William R. Chi tu chiao chuan ming Ying Han tzu tien. Dictionary of English proper names in Chinese Christian literature. Compiled by Li Chin-p'an (William R. Leete). Translated by Shen Ching-pao. Shanghai, Kuang hsüeh hui, 1950. 309 p.
J704.C41 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Designed as a reference tool for students of theology, church workers, and writers, this dictionary contains about 1,750 entries of important names of persons and places found in Chinese Christian literature. Each entry contains brief English explanations, or biographical or geographical data, with Chinese translations. The Chinese equivalents are given in various versions and are numbered 1–15 according to the fifteen source books listed in the front of the book.

The Chinese index is according to stroke number. The compiler was Professor of English at the Nanking Theological Seminary.

108

Nelson, Daniel. An English-Chinese romanized dictionary. [Ying Han kuo yü tzu tien] Minneapolis, Augsburg Pub. House [1944] 344 p. ([Series of Augsburg Publishing House lectureships. 1]) PL1489.N4

(English-Chinese)

A handy compendium of about 5,000 basic characters and terms in Chinese Christian thought, arranged alphabetically in English-Chinese format, with Wade-Giles romanization given for the Chinese characters. The terms include the names of mission societies and Christian institutions in China, but only a few of the more common Biblical names and places were added. The main body of the text was a thesis submitted to the Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford, Connecticut, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

Commerce

109

Ts'ai, Hsiao-keng. Mao i shih wu tz'u tien. [Dictionary of trade practices] [Taipei] San min shu chü [1973] 475 p.
HF1002.T7 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

A dictionary containing about 3,000 entries for trade terms and abbreviations predominantly in English listed alphabetically, with Chinese equivalents and explanatory annotations in Chinese, including terminology in the fields of foreign exchange, banking, transportation, insurance, and customs and tariffs. Two Chinese indexes are given: one, a selected index by common radical; and the other, by stroke count.

Also contains an appendix of useful and practical tables and charts including the so-called "Incoterms" (international rules for interpretation of trade terms) in English and Chinese; a six-language (English-German-French-Spanish-Japanese-Chinese) glossary of more than 100 common foreign exchange and trade terms; common TELEX abbreviations in English and Chinese; and tables of weights and measures and money equivalents.

110

Wang, Kuang-ya. Shang k'o ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of commerce] [Chung-li, Taiwan] Kuang hsing shu chü [1973] 1722 p.
HF1001.W27 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Contains 3,426 entries with explanatory annotations in Chinese arranged by radical and with Chinese index arranged by stroke number. The English equivalents are provided for most of the entries. All entries have labels denoting subject fields, among which are commerce, finance, economics, money, marketing, statistics, accounting, commercial law, taxation, advertising, international trade, business management, economic geography, banking, commercial mathematics, and commercial history.

A 704-page appendix of reference materials relating to commerce, containing 257 items, includes detailed government regulations; forms and examples of various business documents such as contracts, applications, and receipts; economic maps and charts; and tables of weights and measures, and money equivalents, in Chinese, and sometimes in English.

Commodities

111

Liu, Chung-ch'ien, *ed.* Wu p'in ming mu hui pien. Names of commodities and other appellatives in Chinese and English, with addenda, by Lau Chung Him & Yao Yuan Lun. 5th ed. Hong Kong, Lau Chung Him, 1963. 26, 552 p.
HF1005.L5 1963 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

This practical and much-used glossary contains about 24,000 entries in the main text and another 1,500 entries in the addenda. Arrangement is by subject from Chinese to English. The broad subject categories include 1) plants, animals, and minerals, 2) raw materials and industrial products, 3) tools, equipment, instruments, and machinery,

and 4) clothing, food, housing, transport, and recreation.

Foreign and International Trade

112
Chi, Hui-min. Shih yung kuo chi mao i tz'u yü hui chieh. [Explanations of practical international trade terms] [Rev. & enl. Taipei] Hsin nien tai ch'u pan she [1973] 408 p.
HF1002.C43 1973 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

Contains about 1,500 entries for practical international trade terms in English listed alphabetically, with Chinese equivalent and explanatory annotations in Chinese. There is also a Chinese-English listing arranged according to stroke number.

113
Chien ming tui wai mao i tz'u tien. [Concise dictionary of foreign trade] Peking, Ts'ai cheng ching chi ch'u pan she, 1959. 241 p.
HF1002.K684 Orien China

(CHINESE-Russian-English)

This is a Chinese translated version of a Russian dictionary which appeared in 1954. It contains about 500 entries for foreign trade terms with explanatory annotations in Chinese arranged according to stroke count. Each entry is provided with both Russian and English equivalents; and there is a Russian-Chinese, but no English-Chinese index.

114
Chu, Hsiu-feng. English-Chinese, Chinese-English dictionary of business terms. Kuo chi mao i ming tz'u shou ts'e. [Manual of international trade terms] [Hong Kong, Chih wen ch'u pan she, 1971] 477 p. (Hsin ying shih yung Ying yü chin hsiu ts'ung shu.)
HF1001.C48 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Contains about 12,000 entries, mainly for international trade terms but including important terms in the fields of accounting, statistics, banking, and insurance, when related to international trade. Arrangement of the English-Chinese section is alphabetical, while the Chinese-English section is by stroke number.

Appended are an English-Chinese list of commercial abbreviations and a table of weights and measures in Chinese and English.

Communications

Meteorology

115
Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so. Ch'i hsiang pien tsuan hsiao tsu. Chiao t'ung ming tz'u tz'u tien: Ch'i hsiang lei. [Glossary of communications terminology: Meteorology] [Taipei] Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so [1965] 176, 22 p. QC854.C49 1965 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

Based on the Glossary of meteorology published in 1959 by the American Meteorology Society, this work contains about 1,800 entries of communications terminology related to meteorology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number. This is one of a series of eight glossaries on communications, the others covering railroad, highways, telecommunications, postal administration, harbors, and civil aviation.

Radio and Television

116
Chang, Tz'u-han. Tien shih tz'u hui. [Glossary of television terms] [Taipei, T'ai-pei shih hsin wen chi che kung hui, 1968] 218 p. (Hsin wen ts'ung shu, No. 11)
TK6634.C48 Orien China

(English-CHINESE)

While not compiled in traditional dictionary format, this work is called a glossary, and contains about 2,000 television terms in English and Chinese, incorporated into explanatory text material in Chinese on the subject of television, divided into 15 chapters under such headings as basic knowledge, programs, live television, television movie editing, optical effects, animation, sound, television camera, and lighting.

117
Chung, Nai-man. Ying Hua wu hsien tien yü tien shih tz'u tien. English-Chinese radio and TV dictionary. Hong Kong, Hsiang-kang wan li shu tien, 1964. 417 p.
TK6544.C53 1964a Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

The main text contains about 4,000 entries of terms dealing with radio and TV, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. There is also an alphabetical list of 1,400 abbreviations related to telecommuni-

cations English-Chinese. The book has a Chinese index according to stroke number.

118
Huang, Chien-ts'un. Ying Jih Chung wen tui i wu hsien tien tien shih tsung ho yung yü hsin tzu tien. New technical dictionary of radio TV terms: English-Japanese-Chinese. Taipei, Wu hsien tien chieh tsa chih she [1965] 345 p. (Wu hsien tien chi tien shih kung ch'eng chi shu ts'ung shu) TK6544.H78 Orien China

(English-Japanese-Chinese)

Contains about 10,000 entries of technical radio and television terms, listed alphabetically English-Japanese-Chinese.

119
Jih Ying Han wu hsien tien chi shu tz'u tien pien chi tsu. Jih Ying Han wu hsien tien chi shu tz'u tien. [Japanese-English-Chinese dictionary of radio technology terms] [Hong Kong] Hsüeh yen ch'u pan she, 1973. 1628 p.
TK6544.J53 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. [Peking] Kuo fang kung yeh ch'u pan she, 1974. 1628 p.
TK6544.J53 1974 Orien China

(Japanese-English-Chinese, with English index)

Contains about 60,000 entries of radio technology terms, listed according to the Japanese syllabary, Japanese-English-Chinese. Included are terms related to telecommunications, navigation, radar, computer technology, TV broadcasting, equipment and materials, and semi-conductor electronics. The appendix contains an extensive list of abbreviations, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, as well as various charts and tables. There is a list of Chinese characters cross referenced to the Japanese syllabary, and also an English alphabetical index.

Railroads

120
Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so. T'ieh lu pien chi hsiao tsu. Chiao t'ung ming tz'u tz'u tien: T'ieh lu lei. [Glossary of communications terminology: Railroads] [Taipei] Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so [1970] 272, 173 p.
TF9.C47 1970 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese and English indexes)

Contains about 4,000 entries of communications terminology related to railroads, arranged according to radical, Chinese-English, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese for each entry. There is a Chinese index according to radical, and an English alphabetical index. This is one of a series of eight glossaries on communications, the others covering highways, telecommunications, postal administration, water transport, harbors, meteorology, and civil aviation.

Telecommunications

121
Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so. Tien hsin pien shen hsiao tsu. Chiao t'ung ming tz'u tz'u tien: Tien hsin lei. [Glossary of communications terminology: Telecommunications] [Taipei] Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so [1966] 106, 20, 40 p.
TK5110.C47 1966 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese and English indexes)

Contains about 1,500 entries of telecommunications terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese for each entry, and divided into two broad categories, namely, telecommunications operations and telecommunications techniques. Under the broad categories are sub-categories under such headings as telegraph, radio, telephone, international telecommunications relations, telegraph signals and channels, telegraph circuits, facsimile telegraphy, radio transmitters and receivers, electronic tubes and semi-conductors, and antenna equipment. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number, and an alphabetical English index.

This is one of a series of eight glossaries on communications, the others covering highways, railroads, postal administration, water transport, harbors, meteorology, and civil aviation.

122
Ying Han tien hsin tz'u tien. English-Chinese telecommunication dictionary. [Compiled by Jen min yu tien ch'u pan she] Peking, 1962. 721 p. TK5110.Y5 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains 47,858 entries of telecommunications terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are terms related to telegraphy, telephone, multichannel telecommunications, wireless communications techniques, TV broadcasting techniques, theory of communications, radar, navigation, automatic control, computer technology, telecommunications technology, and radio electronics. There is an appendix containing a list of technical abbreviations, and a few miscellaneous charts and tables.

Telephones

123

International Telephone Consultative Committee. Tien hua ming tz'u ts'ao an. [Draft glossary of telephone terminology] [Compiled by Kuo chi tien hsin lien ho hui, and translated by Chiao t'ung pu, Tien hsin tsung chü] [Taipei] Chiao t'ung pu, Tien hsin tsung chü [1956] 32 p. TK6007.I4812 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 800 entries of telephone terminology divided into 22 sections under such subject headings as: Transmission methods; quantities and units used in transmission practice; noise and crosstalk; types of line and circuit; physical acoustic terms; electronic tubes; switching equipment; voice-frequency signalling; and trunking terms. For each entry, the Chinese term is given, followed by the English equivalent, and the definition or explanation in Chinese. There is an alphabetical English index.

Communist Chinese Terms

124

Doolin, Dennis J., *and* Charles P. Ridley. A Chinese-English dictionary of Communist Chinese terminology. Stanford, Calif., Hoover Institution Press [1973] 569 p. (Hoover Institution publications, 124) DS777.55.D647

(Chinese-English)

This dictionary contains some 17,000 entries, and is concerned primarily with "words and phrases either coined or given new currency" by the Chinese Communists from the early 1920's to the present, with particular attention paid to the post-1949 period and to such movements as the "Great Leap Forward" and the "Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution".

Political terminology is emphasized, but a wide range of related material, especially in regard to Chinese equivalents for foreign names, is included.

The dictionary is arranged according to the traditional 214 radicals, with the characters under each radical listed in order of increasing stroke count. For terms, the second character is arranged by the total number of strokes in that character, as shown by a super-script numeral to the left of the entry. The Wade-Giles romanization is used, but the tones are shown by tonal marks rather than by numbers.

The body of the entry in many cases includes not only a translation or equivalent of the term in question, but an elaboration of the term as well. For example, following the translation of "the Five-Anti" is a list of the Five-Anti themselves. The dictionary uses the full standard Chinese character forms throughout, rather than the simplified characters now prevalently used in Mainland China.

Dennis Doolin, the more well-known of the two authors, has been Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence for East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

125

Hsin hua t'ung hsün she. *Wai wen kan pu hsüeh hsiao.* Han Ying shih shih yung yü tz'u hui. [Chinese-English dictionary of current affairs terminology] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1964. 599 p. PL1497.H763 Orien China

(Chinese-English, with Chinese index)

One of the best available sources of terms which have come into common use in the People's Republic of China, updating the *Chinese-English Dictionary of Modern Communist Chinese Usage* (see 127) to some extent approximately to the Cultural Revolution period, this dictionary contains about 12,000 entries of current affairs terminology in the fields of politics, economics, and cultural affairs, arranged in Chinese-English format according to Pinyin romanization. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number, and the appendix contains various lists and tables of topical information related to current affairs, such as the names of countries and their capitals, international organizations, sports terminology, and military titles. Many of the entries are provided with examples of use.

126

K'ang, Chung-mou. *Ying Han tui chao Chung kung ch'ang yung yü hui pien.* English-Chinese general expressions used in Communist China. [Taipei] Chung kung yen chiu tsa chih she [1971] 178, 30 p. (Chung kung yen chiu tsa chih she ts'ung shu) DS777.55.K2275 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Designed as a reference tool for "people engaged in social science research on various aspects of the Chinese Communist problems," this glossary contains about 1,000 entries drawn from newspapers, magazines, and radio broadcasts, most of which originate in the official mainland Chinese public media. The materials included cover a wide range of topics of the period from the early Communist movement in China to the first half of 1971. The source abbreviation and date are

printed alongside each entry. A Chinese index arranged by stroke number is appended.

127
Pei-ching wai kuo yü hsüeh yüan. *Te-kuo yü yen wen hsüeh hsi.* Chinese-English dictionary of modern Communist Chinese usage. 2d ed. Washington, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Joint Publications Research Service, 1965. 845 p. (JPRS: 20,904)
AS36.U57, no. 20,904

(Chinese-English)

This is a conversion into English of the *Chinesisch-Deutsches Wörterbuch* (Han-Te tz'u-tien; Chinese-German dictionary), prepared by the German Department, Peking Institute of Foreign Languages. It contains about 35,000 words and word phrases, which cover most of the everyday vocabulary of the Chinese people and reflect contemporary word usage in the fields of politics, economics, culture, and science, particularly those which have come into common use since the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949. "Old and obsolete" expressions have been excluded. Arrangement is by character in alphabetical order according to the Pinyin system. While the dictionary uses many of the simplified characters officially approved as of 1959, accompanied by their traditional forms in parentheses, it incorporates only a limited number of simplified "side elements."

The modified radical index, which is notable for its recognition of the problem of indexing simplified characters, modifies and reduces the number of radicals to 186 from the traditional 214. The *Han Ying shih shih yung yü tz'u hui* (Chinese-English current events dictionary) (Peking, 1964) (see 125), updated this dictionary to some extent, to a time approaching the beginning of the Cultural Revolution.

128
Standard translation of Chinese Communist terms [n. p., 1958?] 133 leaves. PL1489.S77

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 2,000 entries of Chinese Communist terms arranged subject-wise and within each group, organizationally or functionally as feasible, the subjects covering three major categories: Governmental and political terminology; scientific and educational organizations; and economic terminology. For each entry, the Wade-Giles romanization of the Chinese characters is given, and the recommended standard translation or equivalent in English, the purpose being to attempt to standardize terminology for Chinese-English translations performed for Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS) publications.

The glossary was thus also issued as a "JPRS Handbook" under JPRS 21,387, 30 July 1962 (Fifth Printing—6 December 1966).

129
Xin ci yu [Hsin tz'u yü] [New terms] [Peking] Wenzi gaige chubanshe [196-] 76 p.
PL1497.X5 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 1,100 new frequently-used terms and expressions in the fields of politics, economics, and other social sciences appearing in party and government documents, newspapers, and periodicals in the PRC, with a small proportion of new terms in the natural sciences. Includes the same terms appearing in the work under the same title (see 563), published in Peking, in 1962 under a Chinese-Russian-English arrangement. That work was arranged by Pinyin romanization; this volume is according to radical, and includes only Chinese-English.

Computers

130
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Chi suan chi shu yen chiu so, Peking.* Ying Han chi suan chi shu tz'u hui. [English-Chinese dictionary of computer technology terms] 2d ed. Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1966. 105 p.
QA76.15.C48 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

The first edition contained 4,000 entries. In this second edition, another 2,000 entries have been added, especially of terms relating to programming, machine translation, numerical evaluation, algorithm expressions, mathematical logic, and key card punching machines, etc. Thus, this work contains a total of 6,000 entries, English-Chinese. It was designed to help those engaged in teaching, translating, researching, and production.

Cytology

131
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Hsi pao hsüeh ming tz'u. [Cytology terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1953. 43 p.
QH581.C537 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Consists of two parts: The first part contains about 1,300 entries of cytology terms listed in Chinese-English format according to stroke number. The second part contains about 1,600 entries, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. The *Ying Han hsi pao hsüeh tz'u hui* (see 132), published in Peking in 1965, contains many of the same terms as appear in this glossary.

132

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han hsi pao hsüeh tz u hui. Ying Han xibaoxue cihui. [English-Chinese glossary of cytology terms] 2d ed. Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1965. 78 p.
QH581.C539 1965 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

The first edition, published in 1954, had about 1,900 entries. In the second edition, 700 entries were added, making a total of about 2,600 entries of cytology terms, which are listed alphabetically English-Chinese. There is a Chinese stroke number list of characters cross referenced to their Pinyin romanization, and a Chinese index arranged according to the Pinyin romanization.

Diagnosis

133

China. *Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui.* Ch'en tuan hsüeh ming tz'u. [Diagnosis terminology] Pe ing, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1956. 110 p.
RC71.C56 Orien China

——— ——— 1954. 53 p.
RC71.C56 1954 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese in 1956 edition)

(Only English-Chinese in 1954 edition)

Contains 3,000 entries of diagnosis terms, including terms related to physical diagnosis and laboratory diagnosis, and expressions used concerning equipment, methods, experiments, reactions and reflexes. Listed alphabetically, only English-Chinese, in the 1954 edition. In the 1956 edition, the Chinese-English arrangement, listed by stroke number, was added.

Diplomacy

134

Wang, Cho-jan, *ed.* Wai chiao ta tz'u tien. [Comprehensive dictionary of diplomacy] Hong Kong, Chung hua shu chü [1940] 25, 1160, 162, 29 p. E404.W18 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English, with English and Chinese indexes)

This comprehensive encyclopedic dictionary contains about 2,100 entries of Chinese diplomatic terms, events, treaties, and personalities, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with detailed explanatory annotation in Chinese for each entry, and a brief bibliography for major entries. There is an English alphabetical index and a Chinese index according to stroke number. The appendixes include a chronology of Chinese diplomatic history, and a list of international treaties and agreements as well as various important regulations regarding external and international affairs.

Economics

135

Chou, Hsien-wen. Ching chi hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of economics] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü [1937] 4, 4, 76, 981 p.
HB61.C5 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

This is the largest available Chinese-English dictionary of economics. It contains over 6,000 entries with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Emphasis is on native Chinese economics terminology, but there are also terms selected from fields related to economics, namely, politics, law, sociology, and philosophy. Subdivisions of the general field of economics, such as finance, money, banking, agriculture, commerce, communications, and social policy, are of course also covered.

The Chinese entries, arranged according to stroke number, also contain the English equivalents of the terms. An appendix volume with various tables and an English index, mentioned in the preface, is not available in the Library of Congress copy. While the cover title of this work is as given above, the running title is *Ching chi hsüeh hsin tz'u tien* [New dictionary of economics].

136

Giéter, L. de. A Chinese-English handbook of business expressions. Shanghai, Impr. de T'ousèwè, 1913. 189, 72 p. H49.G5

(Chinese-English, with English index)

Designed to help students in the translation of Chinese commercial documents, this handbook contains about 5,000 business expressions used in commerce, industry, administration, banking,

exchange, loans, stocks & shares, bookkeeping, correspondence, insurances, contracts, treaties, import, export, shipping, Chinese custom & postal services, etc." Arrangement is according to the Wade-Giles romanization of the key Chinese character of each expression listed, and there is a Chinese cross-reference index of characters arranged by radical and stroke number. The book also contains an English-Chinese index.

137
Ho, Shih-fang. A dictionary of economic terms. Shanghai, Commercial press, 1934. 349 p.
PL1455.H6

(English-Chinese)

With prefaces by two great Chinese economists, Ma Yin-ch'u and Ch'en Ch'ang-heng, this dictionary contains about 13,000 entries of economic terms, listed alphabetically in English, with their Chinese equivalents. There are also appendixes of a list of abbreviations of economic terms, tables of weights and measures, and charts of the currencies of the world. The author was teaching at Ginling College, Nanking, when he compiled this dictionary.

138
Kao, Erh-po. Ching chi k'o hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of the economic sciences] [n.p.] K'o hsüeh yen chiu she [1935] 2, 20, 484, 18, 17 p. HB61.K3 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains over 3,000 entries with explanatory annotations in Chinese arranged by stroke number, covering the field of economics taken in its broad sense, and thus including the fields of economic theory, policy, history, and thought, as well as finance, commerce, and business administration. The English equivalents are given with most of the entries and are listed in an alphabetical index. A bibliography of Chinese reference books in the economic sciences is appended.

139
Kao, Shu-k'ang. Ching chi hsüeh hsin tz'u tien. [New dictionary of economics] [Rev. ed., Taipei, San min shu chü, 1970] 34, 598, 22 p.
HB61.K32 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese index)

A scholarly dictionary, containing about 1,000 entries, with rather detailed explanatory annotations in Chinese and the English equivalent of the term for each entry. For some entries, a bibliographic source reference of a western language textbook is given.

Arrangement is by subject category, but a Chinese index by stroke number is included. An English index and index of names, which appeared in an earlier edition, have been omitted. The subjects include 1) economics, basic concepts, economic analysis; 2) economic theory; 3) Chinese and western economic history, history of economics; 4) finance, money and banking; 5) property, business enterprise, management and statistics; 6) international economics; 7) economic thought, economic structure, economic policy; 8) labor problems, population theory and statistics; and 9) brief biographies of western economists.

140
K'o. Po-nien. Ching chi hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of economics] Shanghai, Nan ch'iang shu chü, 1933. 2, 4, 654, 22, 18 p.
HB61.K58 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese and English indexes)

This is a dictionary of selected common everyday terms related to economics. It contains about 1,000 entries with explanatory annotations in Chinese, arranged according to radical. A Chinese index by stroke number is also included. The English equivalents of the terms are given with each entry and are listed in an alphabetical index.

141
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Ching chi hsüeh ming tz'u. [Economics terminology] [Shanghai] Cheng chung shu chü [1947] 54 p.
HB61.K86 Orien China
D204.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Contains 3,631 numbered entries, arranged alphabetically, English-Chinese. This glossary attempts to standardize the translation into Chinese of terminology related to the field of economics.

Political Economy

142
Chinese-English glossary of political economy terminology. [n.p., 19—] 206 leaves.
HB180.C5C58

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 4,000 terms related to politics and economics, arranged by stroke number, and reflecting Chinese Communist usage. This glossary was "adapted from the Chinese-Russian portion of the work 'Political economy terminology textbook', compiled by the Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin Translating Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, published by the Shih-tai Ch'u-pan-she, Peiping, in 1956 . . . to be used as a supplement for the 'Political economy textbook', published by the State Publishing House for Political Literature, Moscow, in 1954."

Education

143

Chiao yü ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of education] [T'ang Yüeh, Chu Ching-nung, and Kao Chüeh-fu, chief editors] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1935] 35, 1692, 1, 26, 31 p.
LB15.C5 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English and Chinese indexes)

This monumental encyclopedic dictionary required more than six years in the making. It contains over 2,700 entries with detailed explanatory annotations in Chinese arranged by stroke number. A good portion, but not all, of the entries have English equivalents, which are listed separately in an alphabetical index. Also included is a Chinese index arranged according to the four-corner system.

Terms covered are those relating to educational principles, history, regulations, systems, administration, psychology, statistics, and institutions. There are also terms of associated fields, such as philosophy, logic, ethics, aesthetics, sociology, biology, anthropology, and physiology.

144

Chuang, Tse-hsüan. Ying Han tui chao chiao yü hsüeh hsiao tzu tien. [An Anglo-Chinese dictionary of educational terms] Kuang-chou, Chung hua shu chü [1938] 166 p.
LB15.C56 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

This is a small handy dictionary containing about 3,600 entries of western educational terms listed alphabetically with Chinese equivalents.

145

Chung-kuo chiao yü tz'u tien. [Dictionary of Chinese education terms] [Wang T'ang and others, editors] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü [1930] 88, 1109, 25, 26 p.
LA1131.C58 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

This encyclopedic dictionary contains over 2,000 entries with lengthy explanatory annotations, arranged by stroke number of the Chinese terms. English equivalents are given for most of the entries and are listed alphabetically at the back of the book. Terms related to the various aspects of education, including theory, methods, administration, history, and biography, are covered. Many terms of associated fields, such as psychology, ethics, logic, sociology, physiology, philosophy, and biology are also included. The appendix contains a chronological table of 4,000 years of Chinese educational history from 2910 B. C. to 1926 A. D.

146

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Chiao yü hsüeh ming tz'u. [Pedagogy terminology] [Shanghai] Cheng chung shu chü [1947] 36 p.
LB15.K78 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

This is an English-Chinese glossary of 2,094 numbered entries of pedagogy terminology listed alphabetically. Only common terms are included, and highly specialized ones have been omitted. Also covered are terms in the fields of sociology, psychology, and philosophy, etc., when related to the subject of education and pedagogy. The terms are western-oriented, and not native Chinese.

Education and Psychology

147

T'an, Jen-mei, *and* Ch'en I-chu. Chiao yü hsüeh hsin li hsüeh tz'u tien. Dictionary of educational and psychological terms. Shao-wu, Fukien, Ssu li Fu-chien hsieh ho ta hsüeh nung yeh chiao yü hsüeh hsi, 1945. 346 p.
D904.T15

(English-Chinese)

Based on nine Chinese and English dictionaries relating to education, psychology, and other related subjects, this volume contains about 8,000 entries of English terms listed alphabetically, with Chinese equivalents given. The authors were professors of education and psychology respectively at the Fukien Christian University (Fu-chien hsieh ho ta hsüeh).

Physical Education

148

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* T'i yü ming tz'u. [Physical education terminology] [Taipei, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1953] 67 p.
GV207.K8 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Contains more than 1,700 entries. The English-Chinese section is alphabetical. The Chinese-English section is arranged according to stroke number by the following 21 subject categories: 1) general, 2) gymnastics, 3) games, 4) rhythmic activity, 5) track and field, 6) agility exercises, 7) ball games, 8) soccer, 9) badminton, 10) hockey, 11) volleyball, 12) baseball, 13) tennis, 14) basketball, 15) rugby, 16) handball, 17) aquatic sports, 18) skating, skiing, 19) wrestling, boxing, etc., 20) corrective gymnastics and massage, and 21) other, such as cycling, shooting, weight-lifting, and equestrian sports.

Electronics

149

Fan, Feng-yüan. Wu hsien tien ta tz'u tien. Electronics dictionary. Shanghai, 1949. 491 p.
TK7804.F3 Orien China
G596.04.W96 Orientalia Chinese

(English-CHINESE)

Contains about 12,000 entries of electronics terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with some of the entries provided with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. The book also contains an assortment of illustrations and charts at the front of the volume and also interspersed among the entries.

150

T'an, Wen. Tien tzu hsüeh shu yü tz'u tien. [Dictionary of electronics terms] Kowloon, Wu hsien tien ch'u pan she, 1963. 387 p.
QC505.T2 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

Contains about 4,000 entries of electronic terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. Included are terms related to radio, radar, facsimile, and television. There is a chronological history of electronics 1883–1958 in Chinese, and a brief appendix containing various charts and tables. The Chinese-English cross reference index is according to stroke number.

Embryology

151

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* P'i t'ai hsüeh ming tz'u. [Glossary of embryology terms] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1954. 62 p. F960.4.C48 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Designed for researchers, teachers, compilers and translators, and beginners in the study of embryology, this glossary contains over 2,000 entries of embryology terms in two parts, Chinese-English and English-Chinese. The Chinese-English part is arranged according to number of strokes of the head characters of the terms. Only terms relating to embryology of vertebrates and non-vertebrates are included. Terms relating to human, anatomical, cytological, and histological embryology have been omitted.

152

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Fa sheng hsüeh ming tz'u. [Embryology terminology] [Nanking] [1937] 115 p. QL952.K8 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Contains 1,757 numbered entries of terms in embryology, arranged English-Chinese in six vertical columns: the entry number, the English term, the old name, the old translation, the approved Chinese equivalent, and remarks. There is also a Chinese index according to stroke number.

Engineering

Aeronautical Engineering

153

Pei-ching hang k'ung hsüeh yüan. Ying Han hang k'ung kung ch'eng tz'u tien pien tsuan wei yüan hui. Ying Han hang k'ung kung ch'eng tz'u tien. English-Chinese dictionary of aeronautical engineering. Peking, Kuo fang kung yeh ch'u pan she, 1965. 367 p.
TL509.P48 1965 Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. [Washington, D. C., Center for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries, 1973]
TL509.P48 1973 Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1975.
TL509.P48 1975 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Designed for workers in the field of aeronautical science and technology, and students in higher level aviation schools and academies, this dictionary contains about 23,000 entries of terms related to aeronautical engineering, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. There is an appendix containing a list of symbols and abbreviations with equivalents in English and Chinese.

The 1973 issue is a reproduction, and the 1975 issue a reprint, of the earlier edition.

Architectural Engineering

154
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han chien chu kung ch'eng ming tz'u. Yinghan jianzhu gongcheng mingci. [English-Chinese architectural engineering terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 251 p. TH9.C45 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 17,000 entries of architectural engineering terms, alphabetically listed English-Chinese, including geology, drilling, surveying, and physico-chemical terms related to architectural engineering, and also terminology related to the various aspects of construction, such as its history, materials, tools, machinery, facilities (water, electricity, heat, ventilation), planning, management, operations, and city regulations.

Chemical Engineering

155
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Hua hsüeh kung ch'eng ming tz'u. [Chemical engineering terminology] Shanghai, Cheng chung shu chü [1946] 162 p.
TP9.K8 Orien China
G604.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Contains 10,334 numbered entries of chemical engineering terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Each entry also is given a label number from 1–15, denoting the specific field or subject to which it is related, such as management of chemical engineering unit, fuel and combustion, porcelain tile industry, ink and paint, leather, manufacture of cement and lime, explosives and poison gas chemistry, acids and bases industry, electro-chemistry, papermaking industry, animal and plant fats industry, petroleum industry, rubber industry, fertilizer industry, and sugar industry.

156
Wang, Ch'eng-ming. Hua kung shu yü hui pien: O Hua Ying tui chao. [Russian-Chinese-English glossary of chemical engineering terms] [Shanghai] Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh t'u shu i ch'i kung ssu [1954] 279 p.
TP9.W35
G600.4.W18 Orientalia Chinese

(Russian-Chinese-English)

Contains about 8,600 entries of chemical engineering terms, listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet Russian-Chinese-English. Aslo included are some terms related to ordinary machines and electrical machines as well as terminology in the fields of industrial chemistry, general chemistry, and chemical drugs.

Construction Engineering

157
Chuang, Chün. Chien chu kung ch'eng ming tz'u hui pien. English-Chinese dictionary of construction engineering. Hong Kong, Shih yung chi shu ch'u pan she, 1961. 251 p.
TH9.C43 1961

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 17,000 entries of terms used in all fields of construction engineering, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Includes names of buildings and their structural parts as well as technical words and phrases pertaining to the history of architecture, materials, tools, machinery, installations (water supply, electricity, heating, sanitation and ventilation) designing, management, construction, town planning, and the related subjects of geology, drilling, surveying, physics and chemistry.

158
Ying Han tao lu kung ch'eng tz'u hui. [English-Chinese dictionary of road engineering] [Compiled by Chao Tsu-k'ang and others] Peking, Jen min chiao t'ung ch'u pan she, 1965 1433 p.
TE9.Y5 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 56,000 entries of words, terms, and abbreviations related to road engineering, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. The scope of the dictionary includes terms dealing with road administration, road management, and road economics; road programming, route selection, surveying and planning; road construction and maintenance; road drainage, road machinery; bridge structure; traffic regulation, etc. The appendix contains various charts and tables.

Electrical Engineering

159
Chang, Hsüeh-kung. Tsui hsin Ying Hua tien kung tz'u tien. English-Chinese new technical dictionary of electrical engineering. Hong Kong, Hsiang-kang wan li shu tien, 1965. 382 p.
TK9.C48

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 10,000 entries, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, for terms related to the physics, chemistry, and mechanics aspects of such fields as electronics, electric power, railroad signals, and the theory, mathematics, and materials of electrical engineering. There is an appendix of various data and tables concerning electrical engineering.

160

Chang, Ts'ung-chi, *ed.* O Hua Ying tien kung tz'u hui. [Russian-Chinese-English dictionary of electrical engineering] Shanghai, K'o hsüeh chi shu ch'u pan she, 1957. 437 p.
TK9.C52 Orien China

(Russian-Chinese-English)

Contains about 12,000 entries of electrical engineering terms, listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet, Russian-Chinese-English. Included are physics, chemistry, and machinery terms related to electrical engineering, as well as the terminology of such fields as the principles, mathematics, and materials of electrical engineering, electronics, electric power, telecommunications, electro-chemistry, and railroad signals. The appendix includes a list of abbreviations and symbols.

161

International Electrotechnical Commission. Kuo chi tien kung tz'u tien. International electrotechnical vocabulary. Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1962– [1961– 5] v. TK9.I482

(CHINESE-polyglot)

Compiled and translated by Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Consists of five separate volumes, published on different dates. Vol. 1: Electronics, with 610 entries. Vol. 2: Machines and transformers, with 395 entries. Vol. 3: Scientific and industrial measuring instruments, with 345 entries. Vol. 4: Electromechanical applications, with 89 entries. Vol. 5: Electric traction, with 376 entries. Entries are arranged according to subtopic within the broad subject category of each volume, Chinese-polyglot (9 different foreign languages), with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. Each volume has ten indexes: A Chinese index according to Pinyin romanization, and indexes in Russian, English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Polish, and Swedish.

162

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Tien chi kung ch'eng ming tz'u. [Electrical engineering terminology] [n.p.] [1939–47] 4 v.
TK9.K79 Orien China

G560.4.K961 Orientalia Chinese
(Tien hsün pu. Telecommunications)

G560.4.K962 Orientalia Chinese
(Tien hua pu. Electro-chemistry)

G560.4.K963 Orientalia Chinese
(Tien li pu. Electric power)

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Published in four volumes on various dates: Vol. 1 (P'u t'ung pu. General) contains 6,045 numbered entries listed alphabetically English-Chinese, and also Chinese-English according to stroke number. Vol. 2 (Tien li pu. Electric power) contains 3,321 numbered entries, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Vol. 3 (Tien hsün pu. Telecommunications) contains 4,559 entries, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are terms relating to wire and wireless telegraph and telephone, photoelectricity, electro-acoustics, television, and vacuum technique. Vol. 4 (Tien hua pu. Electro-chemistry) contains 2,339 entries, listed alphabetically English-Chinese.

163

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Tien chi kung ch'eng ming tz'u. [Electrical engineering terminology] [Enl. ed.] Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1962] 464 p. TK9.K8 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains a total of 21,927 numbered entries of electrical engineering terminology, divided into four sections, and listed alphabetically English-Chinese: The first section consists of general terms with 6,053 numbered entries; the second section, electric power terms with 6,793 numbered entries; the third section, telecommunications terms with 8,280 numbered terms; and the fourth section, an appendix of railroad signal terms with 801 numbered entries.

164

T'ang, Chen-wen. Kung yeh hsin tz'u tien. [New dictionary of industrial terms] [Taipei?] Ch'i jen shu chü [1973] 228 p. T10.T15

(English-Japanese-Chinese)

Contains about 6,500 entries of industrial terms, listed alphabetically English-Japanese-Chinese. Many of the terms deal with electrical engineering; and the appendices also contain additional data, definitions, and charts related to electrical engineering, as well as various tables of equivalents, and a list of Latin and Greek symbols used in that field.

165
Wang, Chen-sheng. Tien kung ch'i ts'ai ming hui. Dictionary of electrical material terms. Kowloon, Hsüan feng ch'u pan she, 1962. 154 p. TK9.W3 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 2,000 entries of terms related to electrical materials, listed under two arrangements, English-Chinese. The first is according to sections under the broad category headings: conductors, insulators, switchgears, electric lamps, electric appliances, electrochemical apparatus, electrical instruments, electrical machines, wireless sets, and wire telephone and telegraph. The second arrangement is alphabetical. There is an appendix of various tables and charts.

Electronics Engineering

166
Chung, Nai-man. Chung Ying tien tzu kung ch'eng tz'u tien. [Chinese-English dictionary of electronics engineering terms] Kowloon, Hsiang-kang tung nan wu hsien tien chüan k'o hsüeh hsiao, 1960. 207 p.
TK7804.C47 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 4,000 entries of terms related to electronics engineering, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, and numbered consecutively under each letter of the alphabet. Includes terms in the related fields of radio, television, radar, and crystal tubes.

167
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Tien tzu kung ch'eng ming tz'u. [Electronics engineering terminology] Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1971] 78 p. TK7804.K87 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 7,000 entries of electronics engineering terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Terms in related fields have been included, as those pertaining to broadcast telecommunications, television, space signal satellites, biological electronics, electric computers, semiconductors, the ionosphere, control engineering, laser, and radar.

Hydraulics Engineering

168
China. *Ch'üan kuo ching chi wei yüan hui. Shui li ch'u.* Shui li kung ch'eng ming tz'u ts'ao an. Hydraulic engineering terms. Nanking, Ch'üan kuo ching chi wei yüan hui [1935] 67 p. (*Its* Shui li chuan k'an ti erh chung)
TC9.C475 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 4,000 entries of hydraulic engineering terms, listed alphabetically, English-Chinese. A revised edition, issued in 1960 by the Kuo li pien i kuan, Taipei (see 169) updates this volume.

169
Kuo li pien i kuan. *Taipei.* Shui li kung ch'eng ming tz'u. [Hydraulic engineering terminology] Rev. & enl. [Taipei, 1960] 83 p.
TC9.K8 1960 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Originally published in 1952, this revised and enlarged edition appeared in 1960. It contains, including a brief supplementary list, a total of 4,598 numbered entries, English-Chinese. The terms cover not only the field of hydraulic engineering, but related fields, such as hydrology, hydraulics, soil mechanics, river control, navigation, hydroelectricity, and harbor engineering.

Marine Engineering

170
Ch'en, T'ieh-chün. T'u chieh ch'uan po kung ch'eng ming tz'u. Illustrated marine engineering terminology. [Kowloon, San yü t'u shu wen chü kung ssu, 1972] 271 p.
V24.C47 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 6,000 entries of marine engineering terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with 240 accompanying illustrations, mostly with both English and Chinese annotations.

Mechanical Engineering

171
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han chi hsieh kung ch'eng tz'u hui. [English-Chinese glossary of mechanical engineering terms] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1965 [1974] 608 p.
TJ9.C5 1965 [1974] Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1975. 608 p.
TJ9.C5 1975 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

An enlarged edition of Liu Hsien-chou's *Chi hsieh kung ch'eng ming tz'u* (see 175), published in Shanghai in 1947, this glossary contains about 40,000 entries of mechanical engineering terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Also included are related chemical, mining, civil, and electrical engineering terms. The two above-mentioned editions, published in 1974 and 1975, contain identical texts.

172

Chung yang t'u shu ch'u pan she pien chi pu. Chi hsieh kung ch'eng ming tz'u ta tz'u tien. [Comprehensive dictionary of mechanical engineering terms] Taipei, 1975. 905 p.

DLC

(English-Chinese)

Based on the *Chi hsieh kung ch'eng ming tz'u* (see 173), published in 1946, which contained 10,676 entries, and a revised version, published in 1962, which contained 26,053 entries, this work has been further enlarged to include 55,631 entries of mechanical engineering terms. The terms are listed alphabetically English-Chinese, and cover many new terms especially in the computer sciences.

173

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Chi hsieh kung ch'eng ming tz'u (P'u t'ung pu). [Mechanical engineering terminology (General)] [Shanghai] Cheng chung shu chü [1946] 170 p.

TJ9.K84 Orien China
G510.4.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Contains 10,676 numbered entries of mechanical engineering terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Only terms of a general nature are included. Those related to railroad machinery, aviation and automative engineering, tools instruments and equipment, and ship-building engineering were to be incorporated into separate volumes.

174

Li, Hsiao-chao. Chi hsieh yung yü hsin tzu tien. New technical dictionary of mechanical terms: English, Chinese, Japanese. Kowloon, Hsüan feng ch'u pan she, 1962. 250 p.

TJ9.L5 Orien China

(English-Chinese-Japanese, with Japanese index)

This is a reprint of the same main text of the dictionary of the same title, compiled by Liu Ting-yüeh (see 177) and published in Taiwan in 1947. However, a supplementary list of terms is added, and also a Japanese index.

175

Liu, Hsien-chou. Chi hsieh kung ch'eng ming tz'u: Ying Han tui chao. [English-Chinese mechanical engineering terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1947] 471 p.

TJ9.L57 Orien China

——— ——— Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1961 228 p.

TJ9.L57 1962 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 17,000 entries of mechanical engineering terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Also included are terms in the fields of chemical, electrical, civil and mining engineering related to mechanical engineering. The 1962 issue contains the same text as the 1947 edition, except that the format is in two columns rather than one, and the simplified Chinese characters are used.

The same text was published under a slightly different title, *Chi hsieh kung ch'eng shu yü tzu tien* in Ta-lien, in 1948 (see 176).

176

Liu, Hsien-chou. (Ying Han tui chao) Chi hsieh kung ch'eng shu yü tzu tien. English-Chinese mechanical engineering terminology. Ta-lien, Kuan tung kung yeh chüan men hsüeh hsiao, 1948. 471 p.

G510.4.L74.1 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 17,000 entries of mechanical engineering terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, including related chemical, mining, civil, and electrical engineering terms. The same text was published under a slightly different title, *Chi hsieh kung ch'eng ming tz'u,* in Shanghai in 1947 (see 175).

177

Liu, Ting-yüeh. Chi hsieh yung yü hsin tzu tien. New technical dictionary of mechanical terms. [Taipei?] Tung fang ch'u pan she [1947] 191 p.

TJ9.L.58 Orien China

(English-Chinese-Japanese)

Published with the help and support of officers of the Education Association of Taiwan Province, this dictionary was designed as a reference tool for students in mechanical engineering. It contains about 5,700 entries of mechanical terms listed alphabetically and arranged in three columns, English-Chinese-Japanese. The author was a teacher at the Engineering Institute, National Taiwan University.

The dictionary was reprinted in Kowloon in 1962 under the same title, but with a different author, Li Hsiao-chao (see 174), and a supplementary list of terms was added, as well as a Japanese index.

178
T'u chieh chi hsieh tung tso tz'u tien. [Illustrated dictionary of machine operations] [Compiled by Fan Feng Yüan and others] Shanghai, K'o hsüeh shu pao she, 1951. 246 p.
TJ9.T8 Orien China
G510.4.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(English-CHINESE)
Contains about 500 entries of terms dealing with machine operations, each entry consisting of the English term, Chinese equivalent, Chinese explanation, and an illustration. This work was reprinted under a different author's name T'ang Hsin-yü (see 236), and published in Taiwan in 1966, with its title changed to *Chi hsieh tz'u tien. Dictionary of Machinery.*

Radio Engineering

179
Kuan, Li-hsün. O Hua Ying wu hsien tien kung ch'eng ming tz'u. Russian-Chinese-English radio engineering terms. [Shanghai] K'o hsüeh chi shu ch'u pan she [1957] 206 p.
TK6544.K8 1957 Orien China

(Russian-Chinese-English)
Contains about 4,500 entries of radio engineering terms, listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet Russian-Chinese-English. Terms selected include those related to radio station facilities, electronic tubes, electrical engineering principles, electric circuit elements, radio mathematics, names of instruments, antenna systems, television, radar, frequency modulation, ultra high frequency, and radio guidance. There is an appendix containing various charts and tables, and lists of abbreviations.

Rocket Engineering

180
Ying Han huo chien chi shu tz'u tien pien chi wei yüan hui. Ying Han huo chien chi shu tz'u tien. English-Chinese dictionary of rocket engineering. Peking, Kuo fang kung yeh ch'u pan she, 1963. 618, 85 p. on [358] leaves.
TL780.5.Y5 1963 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. Kowloon, Ming lang ch'u pan she, 1972. 618, 85 p.
TL780.5.Y5 1972

(English-Chinese)
Contains about 50,000 entries of rocket engineering terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are also terms of such related fields as mechanics, automation, electricity, aviation, mathematics, cybernetics, surveying, machinery, astronomy, radio, chemistry, physics, computers, atomic energy, meteorology, radar, photography, and casting. Many of the entries are labelled according to these fields. The appendixes include a list of abbreviations English-Chinese, the names of rockets and missiles of the capitalist countries, and other lists and charts. The 1972 edition is a reprint of the 1963 issue.

181
Ying O Han huo chien chi shu tzu tien. [English-Russian-Chinese dictionary of rocket engineering] [Compiled by A. M. Murashkevich. Translated by Shih Ch'ün.] Peking, Kuo fang kung yeh ch'u pan she, 1962. 2, 103, 31 leaves.
TL780.5.A612 Orien China

(English-Russian-Chinese, with Russian index)
Photocopy of the original which consists of 3, 206, 62 pages. Contains about 5,000 entries of rocket engineering terminology, listed alphabetically English-Russian-Chinese. Includes related terms in aviation and radio engineering. There is an appendix containing a list of abbreviations, and a Russian index according to the Cyrillic alphabet.

Sanitary Engineering

182
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Chi shui p'ai shui kung nuan t'ung feng kung ch'eng ming tz'u. [Glossary of water supply, drainage, heating, and ventilation terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 154 p. TD9.C5 Orien China

(Russian-English-Chinese)
Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Originally compiled by a group organized by a Tsinghua University professor, at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the glossary consists of two Parts: Part 1 contains about 1,300 entries of terms relating to water supply and drainage; while Part 2 contains about 1,600 terms dealing with heating and ventilation. Both parts are Russian-English-Chinese, according to the Cyrillic alphabet. Not all, but most, of the entries contain English equivalents. Basic terms in the fields of physics and chemistry are generally omitted.

Structural Engineering

183
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Chieh kou kung ch'eng ming tz'u. [Structural engineering terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1954. 77p.

TA631.C45 Orien China

(Chinese-English, English-Chinese)

Contains about 2,800 entries of Chinese terms relating to structural planning and construction in the field of civil engineering, with English equivalents in the first part, the entries being arranged according to stroke number. The second part contains the same terms in reverse order, English-Chinese.

Entomology

184
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* K'un ch'ung hsüeh ming tz'u. [Glossary of entomology terms] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o ksüeh yüan, 1954. 95 p.

F888.504.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Designed for researchers, teachers, compilers and translators, and beginners in the study of entomology, this glossary contains over 3,000 entries of entomology terms in two parts, Chinese-English, and English-Chinese. The Chinese-English part is arranged according to the number of strokes of the head characters of the terms. Only general terms relating to entomology are included, and not the names and classification of insects.

185
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* O Ying Chung k'un ch'ung hsüeh ming tz'u. [Russian-English-Chinese entomology terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 46 p.

QL462.3.C53 Orien China

(Russian-English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Based on four works in Russian, this glossary contains about 1,350 entries of the more common and important terms in entomology as well as insect histology, morphology, and anatomy. The arrangement is Russian-English-Chinese, according to the Cyrillic alphabet.

Finance

186
Pao hsien yeh t'o pan t'ung chi yen chiu yeh wu chien li wei yüan hui. Pao hsien ming tz'u shih i. [Explanations of insurance terms] Taipei, Pao hsien yeh t'o pan t'ung chi yen chiu yeh wu chien li wei yüan hui [1963] 51, 6 p. (Pao hsien tsung shu)

HG8025.P3 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

A small but useful glossary of about 250 insurance terms arranged alphabetically according to the term in English. The entries contain brief annotated explanations in Chinese, and also the equivalent Chinese terms, which are indexed according to stroke number.

187
Ts'ai cheng chin jung ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of finance and currency] [Chang I-fan and P'an Wen-an, editors-in chief] Shanghai, Shih chieh shu chü [1937] [132], 1500, 104, 41 p. HG151.T73 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Contains over 10,000 entries for names and terminology relating to theory, phrases and expressions, and practical data in the fields of finance and currency. Many have lenghty Chinese explanations; others are names of well-known figures in these fields, for whom brief biographies are given. Arrangement is by stroke number. Not all of the entries have English equivalents.

Appended are various financial and currency regulations and statistics in Chinese, plus tables of world monetary equivalents as well as a list of abbreviations from English to Chinese.

188
Yang, Chih-hsi. Huo pi yin hang shu yü tz'u tien. [Dictionary of money and banking terminology] Taipei, T'ai-wan lien ho shu chü [1961] 582 p.

HG151.Y3 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

This dictionary contains about 1,000 entries, arranged alphabetically by English term, but with Chinese equivalents and Chinese explanatory annotations given with each entry. Coverage also includes common terms in accounting, law, stocks, and international trade, related to banking affairs. There is a Chinese index by stroke number.

Appendixes include the texts of the amended bill of exchange regulations and draft regulations for chattel insurance transactions, as well as lists of the 300 largest banks in the United States (1960) and

of the 500 largest banks in the Free World (1959), together with the amounts of their assets.

Foreign Exchange

189
Chung-kuo jen min yin hang. *Kuo wai yeh wu kuan li chü.* Chung O Ying tui chao wai hui yeh wu ch'ang yung tz'u hui. [Chinese-Russian-English glossary of common terms in foreign exchange] Peking, Chung-kuo ts'ai cheng ching chi ch'u pan she, 1963. 136 p.
HG3810.5.C5 Orien China

(Chinese-Russian-English)

A small pocket-size glossary containing more than 1,200 entries covering not only specialized foreign exchange terminology particularly in the fields of international credits and balance settlements, but also related terms in insurance, foreign trade, transport, and accounting.

Arrangement is according to 22 subject categories: 1) money, balance of payment, exchange control; 2) exchange rate; 3) deposit, loan and remittance; 4) bills, collection, prompt payment; 5) letter of credit; 6) documents; 7) interest, bank commission; 8) accounting; 9) insurance; 10) trade; 11) market, commodities and packing; 12) contract and guarantee; 13) delivery, transportation and ports; 14) prices; 15) charges, taxes and duties; 16) weights and measures; 17) offices, organizations, banks, firms and corporations; 18) treaties and agreements; 19) non-commercial transactions; 20) clerical works in general; 21) mails and telegrams; and 22) miscellaneous.

The book uses simplified Chinese characters.

190
Chung-kuo yin hang. *Tsung kuan li ch'u.* Han O Ying Fa tui chao wai hui yeh wu ch'ang yung tz'u hui. [Chinese-Russian-English-French glossary of common terms in foreign exchange] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1973. 187 p.
HG3810.5.C55 1973 Orien China

(Chinese-Russian-English-French)

This is a revised and enlarged version of the *Chung O Ying tui chao wai hui yeh wu ch'ang yung tz'u hui* (Chinese-Russian-English glossary of common terms in foreign exchange) (see 189). The French equivalents are included, and four other subject categories are added, namely: monetary and financial crisis; currencies; international organizations; and names of countries and their capitals. Thus the booklet is expanded to contain over 1,500 entries, as compared to the 1,200 entries in the previous version.

Forestry

191
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Lin hsüeh ming tz'u. [Forestry terminology] [Taipei, 1954] 156 p.
SD126.K8 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains 7,901 numbered entries of English-Chinese forestry terms, including those dealing with dendrology (study of trees), forestation, forest protection, forest regulation, forest utilization, forest products manufacture, forest policy, and forest management, etc.

Genetics

192
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han i ch'uan hsüeh tz'u hui. Ying-Han yichuanxue cihui. [English-Chinese glossary of genetics terms] 2d ed. Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1966. 151 p.
QH431.C4838 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

The first edition, published in 1958, contained about 4,000 entries of genetics terms. In the second edition, about 500 entries have been added, making a total of 4,547 entries, which are listed alphabetically English-Chinese. There is a Chinese characters list arranged by stroke number cross referenced to Pinyin romanization, followed by a Chinese index according to Pinyin.

Geographical Names

193
China. *Lien ho ch'in wu tsung ssu ling pu. Ts'e liang shu.* Ti ming Han tzu i yin piao. Modified readings of Chinese characters for place names romanization based on Wade-Giles system. [Taipei] 1971. 40, 97, 7, 2, 5 p.
PL1185.C43 Orien China

(English-Chinese, Chinese-English)

This was "a joint effort of China Topographic Service (CTS) and U. S. Army Topographic Command (USATOPOCOM) in an attempt to provide a comprehensive list of romanized readings of Chinese standard pronunciation, specifically for use in geographic names work." The publication was to take the place of the *Key to Wade-Giles Romanization of Chinese Characters,* published by the U.S. Army Map Service (USAMS) in 1944.

The volume consists of three sections and two appendixes: A. Chinese characters placed under romanization groups in alphabetical order; B. Chinese characters placed under radical groups; C. Cross reference index to problematic characters; Appended listing 1. Frequently used abbreviated forms of Chinese characters; and Appended listing 2. Variant, abbreviated characters from old series Chinese maps.

194
Chung O Ying shih chieh chiao t'ung ti ming tz'u tien. [Chinese-Russian-English dictionary of world-communications geographical names] Peking, Jen min chiao t'ung ch'u pan she, 1955. 245 p. G103.C58 Orien China

(Chinese-Russian-English)
Designed as a reference aid for persons interested in the fields of navigation, foreign trade, and the study of international relations, i.e., fields related to "world-communications," this dictionary contains about 3,000 entries arranged by stroke number of the first character of the geographical name in Chinese. For each entry, the Russian and English equivalents are given, as well as the country location and the approximate geographical coordinates.

195
Chung Ying tui chao shih chieh chiao t'ung ti ming tz'u tien. [Chinese-English, English-Chinese dictionary of world-communications geographical names] Hong Kong, Ta Chung shu chü, 1958. 493 p. G105.C62 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)
This dictionary, in reduced size, is the same as the *Chung O Ying shih chieh chiao t'ung ti ming tz'u tien*, published in Peking in 1955 (see 194), but omits the Russian equivalents, while adding a reverse alphabetical listing from English to Chinese. As with the other, the approximately 3,000 entries in the Chinese-English list are arranged by stroke number of the first character of the geographical name in Chinese, and they also contain data as to the country location and the approximate geographical coordinates.

196
Giles, Lionel. Glossary of Chinese topographical terms. [London, Geographical Section, General Staff, War Office] 1943. 29 p. PL1489.G5

(Chinese-English)
A brief glossary of about 1,100 entries of Chinese topographical terms, arranged alphabetically in three columns, giving the modified "Wade" transliteration of the Chinese character entry, the Chinese character itself, and the English meaning. The list was prepared by Dr. Giles under the supervision of the Geographical Section, General Staff, British War Office.

197
Ko, Sui-ch'eng. Tsui hsin Chung wai ti ming tz'u tien. [Newest dictionary of Chinese and foreign geographical names] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü [1948] [36], 1730, [194] p. G103.K73 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)
Contains about 25,000 entries with Chinese geographical data, arranged by stroke number of the first character of the place name in Chinese. About 60% are Chinese geographical names, and the remaining 40% are Western place names. The latter are given in English with each relevant entry, and compiled in an alphabetical index at the back of the book. A number of tables are appended, including one for the administrative divisions of China during the period of the book's publication.

198
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Wai kuo ti ming i ming. [Glossary of translations of foreign geographical names] [Taipei] T'ai-wan Shang wu yin shu kuan [1966] 153, 13 p. G106.C57K86 1966 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Primarily based on *The Comparative Atlas*, published in England, and *Goode's School Atlas*, published in the United States, this glossary is an attempt by government organizations of the Republic of China which organized a Geographical Names Translation Committee to standardize the Chinese transliteration of world place names. It contains an alphabetical English-Chinese list of about 8,500 geographical names with places all over the world represented. Also appended is a brief list of commonly used geographical terms of various foreign countries with translations into Chinese.

199
Ting, Ch'a-an, *and* Sui-ch'eng Ko. Chung wai ti ming tz'u tien. [Dictionary of Chinese and foreign geographical names] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü [1930] 1 v. (various pagings) G105.T5 Orien China

44

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Predecessor to Ko Sui-ch'eng's *Tsui hsin Chung wai ti ming tz'u tien* (see 197), this dictionary contains about 7,000 entries with Chinese geographical data, arranged by stroke number of the first character of the place name in Chinese. About 2,700 of these are Western place names, for which the English equivalent is given in the relevant entry, and also compiled in an alphabetical index at the back of the book. There is also an English-Chinese table of "The names of provinces and important cities of the Republic of China".

Burma

200

Chung-kuo ti li yen chiu so. Mien-tien ch'üan t'u Chung Ying Ying Chung ti ming tui chao piao. [Chinese-English English-Chinese table of place names for full map of Burma] [n.p.] [1944] 10, 14 p. DS485.B8C45 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Contains approximately 800 Burmese place names. The Chinese-English part is arranged by stroke number; the English-Chinese part is alphabetical.

201

Huang, Ch'o-ch'ing, *and* Ching-chung Wang, *eds.* Chung Mien Ying wen tui chao Mien-tien ti ming. [Chinese-Burmese-English glossary of Burmese geographical names] Rangoon, Nan ch'iao t'u shu yin shua kung ssu, 1952. 59 p. DS485.B8H8 Orien China

(English-Chinese-Burmese)

Designed especially for Overseas Chinese who have to deal with Burmese geographical names in work relating to the fields of posts and telegraphs, communications and transportation, this glossary contains a list of more than 1,000 geographical names. These are arranged according to administrative division, and then alphabetically by district, as well as by autonomous state. Also included are reference notes on selected important Burmese place names.

China

202

Liu, Chün-jen. Chung-kuo ti ming ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of Chinese place names] [Taipei] Wen hai ch'u pan she [1967] 4, 8, 1118, 232 p. DS705.L5 1967 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 15,000 entries with Chinese geographical annotations, and English transliterations for every entry, which are listed alphabetically in an index. The Chinese entries are arranged according to radical. The English transliteration uses the so-called "Post Office system," or the "postal romanization" of the Directorate General of Posts of the Republic of China (see *Yu cheng chih Lo-ma p'in yin; Postal Romanization* ([1961] PL1185.C45 Orien China)).

Geography

203

Ho, Pu-kung. Chien ming ti li tz'u tien. [A concise dictionary of geography] Hong Kong, Hsiang-kang wan li shu tien, 1969. 224 p. G103.H6 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

A "concise" version of Wilfred G. Moore's *Ti li hsiao tz'u tien*, translated by Sun Chüeh (see 207), from which about 100 entries have been omitted, leaving approximately 1,200. As with the longer version, the entries contain explanatory annotations in Chinese arranged by stroke number as well as the English equivalents, which are listed alphabetically in an index. Many of the terms are from related fields of science, including geology, meteorology, astronomy, physics, anthropology, and biology.

204

Wang, I-ai. Ti hsüeh tz'u shu. [Book of geographic terminology] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü [1930] 536, 27 p. F504.W17 Orientalia Chinese

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

Contains about 1,370 entries of geographic terminology and terms in the fields of mineralogy, petrology, and astronomy related to geography, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with explanatory annotations in Chinese, and with 262 charts and illustrations. There is a Chinese-English index according to stroke number.

Maps

205

Gt. Brit. *War Office. General Staff. Geographical Section.* Short glossary of Chinese. London, 1943. 30 p. G108.C5G7

(English-Chinese)

Contains a selected list of about 1,000 Chinese characters, arranged according to modified Wade transliteration, with the principal meanings that

are specifically connected with topography. The list is particularly useful for the study of maps containing annotations in English related to China.

Natural Geography

206

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Tzu jan ti li ming tz'u (Ti hsing chih pu). [Natural geography terminology (topography section)] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 61 p.
G108.C5C5 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Compiled under earlier name of corporate author: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 2,100 entries arranged by stroke number in the Chinese-English list, and alphabetically in the English-Chinese list. Only those geographical terms which relate to topography, or help one to understand topography, are included.

An earlier edition (1954. 61 p. B9.4.C47 Orientalia Chinese) is also available.

Physical Geography

207

Moore, Wilfred G. Ti li hsiao tz'u tien. (Dictionary of geography) [Translated by Sun Chüeh] Kowloon, Hsiang-kang tung fang yü ti li she, 1959. 230 p. G103.M652 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

A translation of *A Dictionary of Geography*, this "small" dictionary contains about 1,300 entries with explanatory annotations in Chinese arranged by stroke number and with English equivalents, which are listed alphabetically in an index. Many of the terms are taken from related fields of science, including geology, meteorology, astronomy, physics, anthropology, and biology.

Geology

208

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Ti chih hsüeh ming tz'u. [Geology terminology] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1954. 172 p. QE7.C5 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Consists of two parts: The first part contains about 6,000 entries of geology terminology, in Chinese-English format according to stroke number. The second part reverses the entries and lists them alphabetically English-Chinese. Terms related to mineralogy, petrology, and palaentology are not included since other glossaries will cover these subjects. However, this volume includes terms in the fields of geological phenomena, geological functions, geological structure, palaeogeography, geomorphology, ore deposits, drilling, mining, and engineering geology.

209

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Tsung ho ti chih ming tz'u. [Comprehensive geological terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 244, 17 p.
QE5.C48 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 17,000 entries of geological terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, including related terms in the fields of topography, mineralogy, petrology, palaentology, meteorology, drilling, mining, and engineering geology. The appendix includes a classification of vertebrates, and a list of prefixes and suffixes related to palaentology. Revised and published in 1973 under a longer title, *Ying Han tsung ho ti chih hsüeh tz'u tien* (English-Chinese glossary of comprehensive geological terminology) (see 211).

210

Tu, Ch'i-pao. Ti chih k'uang wu hsüeh ta tz'u tien. A dictionary on geology and mineralogy Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1930. 1145, 41, 64 p. QE5.T77 Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. [Taipei] Wen kuang t'u shu yu hsien kung ssu [1969]
QE5.T77 1969 Orien China

(CHINESE-English-German, with Chinese, English and German indexes)

Contains about 6,300 entries of geology and mineralogy terms, arranged in Chinese-English-German format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations given in Chinese, and some illustrations for various entries. Included are also terms in petrology, crystallography, petrifactology, and physical geology. There is a Chinese index according to the four-corner system, an English alphabetical index, and a German alphabetical index. The 1969 edition is a reprint of the earlier 1930 edition.

211

Ying Han tsung ho ti chih hsüeh tz'u tien. [English-Chinese glossary of comprehensive

46

geological terminology] Rev. ed. [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1973. 608 p.
QE5.Y56 1973 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

A revised and enlarged edition of an earlier glossary under the briefer title, *Tsung ho ti chih ming tz'u* (Comprehensive geological terminology) (see 209), published in 1957, which had about 17,000 entries. This version has an additional 8,000 entries, or a total of 25,000 entries of geological terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Also included are related terms in the fields of topography, mineralogy, petrology, palaentology, meteorology, drilling, mining, and engineering geology. This edition contains a Chinese index according to Pinyin romanization, with a stroke number cross reference list to the Pinyin spellings.

Histology

212

China. Wei sheng pu. *Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui.* Tsu chih hsüeh, p'i t'ai hsüeh ming tz'u ho pien. [Combined glossary of histology and embryology terms] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1953. 65 p.
QL955.C57 Orien China
F950.4.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Designed for researchers, teachers, compilers and translators, and beginners in the study of histology and embryology, this glossary contains over 3,000 entries of English terms in the fields of histology and embryology, listed alphabetically, and with Chinese equivalents given. Within some entries, the old Chinese equivalents are given under a separate column. There is also a Chinese index arranged according to stroke number. Most of the terms in *P'i t'ai hsüeh ming tz'u* (Glossary of embryology terms) (see 151) do not appear here, because that glossary was confined to terms relating to embryology of vertebrates and non-vertebrates.

History

213

Kanda, Hosui. Li shih hsiao tz'u tien. [Small dictionary of history] [Translated by Ch'en Yung-sheng and Hsieh Te-feng.] Shanghai, Chung Hua shu chü [1940] 475 p.
B680.4.K13 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

Translated from the Japanese, this small dictionary contains about 1,800 entries of terms relating to general world history, including political and cultural history, the terms mostly being names of persons, places, or events. Arrangement is accord ing to stroke number of the head character of the Chinese terms, for most of which English equivalents are given. For each entry there is Chinese annotated explanation.

These are a number of appendixes, including a chart of Chinese dynastic history, the names of heads of state of various countries in history, and a chronological history of world events.

A companion volume to *Wen i hsiao tz'u tien* (see 231) and *She hui k'o hsüeh hsiao tz'u tien* (see 369) by the same author.

Horticulture

214

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han yüan i hsüeh ming tz'u. Ying Han yuanyixue mingci. [Glossary of horticultural terms] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 47 p.
SB45.C52 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Compiled in response to the needs of production, teaching, study, translation, and other work relating to horticulture, this glossary contains over 3,000 entries of terms concerning the cultivation, selection, storage, and processing of fruit trees and vegetable plants, listed alphabetically in English, with their Chinese equivalents. The glossary was published with a view to ultimate incorporation into a larger dictionary of horticultural terms.

International Conferences

215

Kuo chi hui i shu yü hui pien. Han O Te Ying Fa Hsi yü tui chao. [Chinese-Russian-German-English-French-Spanish glossary of international conference terminology] [Compiled by Jean Herbert, with Chinese translation by the English Department, Shanghai Foreign Languages Institute] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1963. 12, 284 p.
P341.K9

(Chinese-Russian-German-English-French-Spanish)

A glossary of 756 numbered entries taken from Jean Herbert's *Conference Terminology,* with Chinese

translation added (see also 216, *Kuo chi hui i shu yü hui pien; Han Ying Fa yü tui chao,* which has Wade-Giles and Yale romanizations.)

Arrangement is by subject category. There are six indexes, one for each of the languages represented. The Chinese index is according to alphabetical Pinyin romanization of the Chinese terms.

216

Kuo chi hui i shu yü hui pien. Han Ying Fa yü tui chao. A Chinese glossary of international conference terminology. With Chinese characters, Wade-Giles and Yale romanizations thereof, and English and French equivalents. Romanization prepared by Kathryn A. Haun. Washington, Center for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries [1971] xiv, 292 p. P341.K88

(English-French-Chinese, with Chinese, English, and French indexes)

A glossary of 756 numbered terms in English, French, and Chinese, with Wade-Giles and Yale romanizations of the Chinese prepared by the author. The terms are from *Conference Terminology,* by Jean Herbert, former Chief Interpreter of the United Nations, and the translations into Chinese were rendered by the Shanghai Foreign Languages Institute and published in *Kuo chi hui i shu yü hui pien; Han O Te Ying Fa Hsi yü tui chao* (see 215). Standard Communist Chinese usage is thus reflected.

Arrangement of the entries is by subject category, covering such topics as: types of meetings; preparation of the meeting; documents; composition of a conference; votes and elections; and debates. There are three indexes: the Chinese, according to the modified alphabetical order found in *Mathews' Chinese-English Dictionary;* and the English, and French alphabetical indexes.

International Relations

217

Ch'en, Chung-hsing. Hsien tai kuo chi wen t'i tz'u tien. [Modern dictionary of international questions] Taipei, Hua kuo ch'u pan she [1951] 550 p. E400.4.C42 Orientalia Chinese

(English-CHINESE, with several Chinese indexes)

Contains about 1,400 entries of international relations terminology, emphasizing terms coming into current use in the past fifty years, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, and with explanatory annotations given in Chinese. There is a cross-reference index from the Chinese characters according to stroke number, to the Chinese characters according to the four corner system; and there is a four-corner system index to the Chinese terms in the entries. Another useful index is of the Chinese terms according to subject category, under such headings as: international organization, international treaties, recognition, warfare, aggression, colonies, diplomacy, armaments, war prisoners, and neutrality. The appendixes include the Chinese version of the United Nations charter, and other important international documents in Chinese.

In format, this is a companion volume to *Hsien tai Han Ying tz'u tien* (A modern Chinese-English dictionary) (see 439), published by the same firm, also in 1951.

Japanese Terms (Polyglot)

218

T'ang, Sen-lin. Jih yü wai lai yü tz'u tien. [Dictionary of Japanese terms of foreign origin] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1960. 406 p. PL664.J3T3 Orien China

(Japanese-English (Polyglot)-Chinese)

Contains 18,000 entries of Japanese terms of foreign origin, mostly English, but some French, German, Russian, and Italian, etc. For each term, the foreign language equivalent is given, and the Chinese translation. Arrangement is by the Japanese kana alphabet. Most of the entries are labelled according to subject category. The terms cover many fields of the arts, sciences, and humanities, as well as common everyday expressions.

K'ang Hsi

219

Baller, Frederick W. A vocabulary of the colloquial rendering of the Sacred edict. Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1892. 217 p. PL1481.K3B3

(Chinese-English)

The so-called Sacred Edict or "Sheng yü" was first issued by the Emperor K'ang-hsi in 1670 and consisted of 16 moral maxims, which the Emperor Yung-cheng caused to be enlarged into essays. The essays were turned into easy colloquial, and the vocabulary contains about 2,000 of the characters found in it. Some combinations of the characters are also given. Arrangement is according to radical, and the romanization adopted is Baller's, which was used by the China inland mission. For each character entry and for the

combinations listed, the English meanings are given.

Law, Politics, and Government

220
Chao, Ming-kao. A dictionary of words and phrases of government, law, commerce, and education in English and Chinese. Pei Ling, Mukden, China, Sin Hua Press, 1930. 231 p.
PL1455.C57

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Contains about 10,000 words and phrases related to the fields of government, law, commerce, and education, arranged alphabetically from English to Chinese, with an appendix of English-Chinese abbreviations, and a Chinese index by stroke number.

221
Kao, Erh-po. Cheng chih fa lü ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of politics and law] Shanghai, Shih chieh shu chü [1935] 469 p.
E4.K14 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English, with English-Chinese index)

Contains about 3,000 entries of terms related to politics and law, Chinese-English, according to stroke number, the majority of the entries being provided with English equivalents. For each entry there is a Chinese explanatory annotation, expressed in clear and simple terms, understandable to the layman. There is also an English-Chinese index of about 1,800 entries.

222
Yü, Cheng-tung. Fa lü cheng chih ching chi ta tz'u tien. [A comprehensive dictionary of law, politics, and economics] Shanghai, Ch'ang ch'eng shu chü [1934] [160], 950, [178] p.
E504.Y9 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

Contains about 8,000 entries of terms related to the fields of law, politics, and economics, listed in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese for each entry. English equivalents are given for only a few of the entries. There are two Chinese indexes: One according to stroke number of the head character, and the other according to stroke number of the last character, of the terms in Chinese.

Library Science

223
Hsü, Neng-yung. T'u shu kuan hsüeh chiu kuo ming tz'u tui chao piao. Library terms in nine languages. [Shanghai] Shang wu yin shu kuan [1930] 87 p. (T'u shu kuan hsüeh ts'ung shu)
Z1006.H75 Orien China

(Chinese-polyglot, with polyglot indexes)

Contains about 150 entries of library terms, arranged in Chinese-English-German-French-Italian-Spanish-Dutch-Swedish-Danish format according to the four-corner system. There are alphabetical indexes in the languages other than Chinese.

224
Lu, Chen-ching. T'u shu hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of library science [Ch'ang-sha] Shang wu yin shu kuan [1940] 2 v.
Z1006.L79 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese index)

Contains about 2,000 entries of library science terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with detailed explanatory annotations provided for many entries. English equivalents are given for only a limited number of entries. The first volume contains the dictionary listing of terms. The second volume contains the appendixes, which include various lists and tables either in Chinese or English providing information dealing with library science. There is also a Chinese index according to the four-corner system.

225
Lu, Chen-ching. T'u shu kuan hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of library science terminology] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1958. xxvi, 898 p. (T'u shu hsüeh ta tz'u tien chih i)
Z1006.L8 Orien China

(CHINESE-Russian-English-German-French-Latin, with Russian and English index lists)

Contains about 1,700 entries of library science terms, arranged in Chinese-Russian-English-German-French-Latin format according to stroke number, with detailed explanatory annotations given in Chinese, including the various classification schemes used in the People's Republic of China. Two index lists are provided: one in Russian-Chinese-English-German-French-Latin format according to the Cyrillic alphabet, and the other English-Chinese-Russian according to the English alphabet. The appendixes include various bibliographies and lists containing data dealing with library science.

Bibliography

226
Mattice, Harold A. English-Chinese-Japanese lexicon of bibliographical, cataloguing and library terms. New York, New York Public Library, 1944. 38 p. Z1006.M4

(English-Chinese-Japanese)

Reprinted from the Bulletin of the New York public library of May–June 1944, this lexicon was compiled by the author as Acting Chief of the Oriental Division, New York Public Library. It contains about 800 entries of bibliographical, cataloguing and library terms, listed alphabetically in English-Chinese-Japanese format.

Linguistics

227
Lee, Daniel T. Y. Chinese-English glossary of linguistic terms. Washington, Center for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries [1971] 165 p. P29.L4

(Chinese-English)

A glossary of approximately 2,900 linguistics terms and phrases, arranged alphabetically according to Pinyin romanization of the Chinese terms. The entries were mainly selected from two Mainland China linguistics publications: *Yü yen hsüeh ming tz'u chieh shih* and *Yü yen lun,* published in Peking in the 1960's. The compiler is head of the Chinese Section, Area-Language Studies Department, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Literature

228
Chou, Meng-tieh. Chung wai wen hsüeh ming chu tz'u tien. [Dictionary of noted Chinese and foreign literary works] [Shanghai] La hua t'u shu kung ssu [1931] 407 p.
PN44.C46 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Contains about 240 entries of titles of noted literary works Chinese and foreign, arranged according to various geographical and lingual divisions, such as Eastern, Chinese, Greco-Roman, Italian, Spanish-Portuguese, Scandinavian, Russian, English, and American. The titles are given in Chinese and English, followed by a descriptive account of the work in Chinese. A companion volume to *Chung wai wen hsüeh chia tz'u tien,* by Ku Feng-ch'eng (see 40), published by the same firm in 1932.

229
Chuang, Yüan-ch'ing. Wen i ming tz'u tz'u tien. [Dictionary of terms on literature and the arts] Hong Kong, Nan hua ch'u pan she, 1958. 375 p. PN41.C45 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Contains about 900 entries of terms relating to literature and the arts in Chinese-English arrangement, according to stroke number, with brief explanatory annotations or biographical sketches in Chinese. The English equivalents are given for most, but not all, of the entries. Covers terms relating to literature, the arts, music, drama, dance, and the movies.

230
Hu, Chung-ch'ih Wen i tz'u tien. [Dictionary of terms on literature and the arts] Kuei-lin, Hua hua shu tien [1944] 3, 28, 240 p.
PN41.H8 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

A wartime publication, the majority of the terms having been translated from a Japanese dictionary on literature and the arts, this work contains about 900 entries in Chinese-English arrangement, according to stroke number, with brief explanatory annotations or biographical sketches in Chinese. The English equivalents are given for most, but not for all, of the entries.

231
Kanda, Hosui. Wen i hsiao tz'u tien. [Small dictionary of literature and the arts] Translated by Yin Wang. Kunming, Chung Hua shu chü [1940] 163 p. K4.K13 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

A small dictionary, translated from the Japanese, which contains about 600 entries of terms relating to literature and the arts, arranged according to stroke number of the head character of the Chinese terms, for most of which English equivalents are given. There are Chinese annotated explanations given for each entry, some of which are quite lengthy. A companion volume to *She hui k'o hsüeh hsiao tz'u tien* (Small dictionary of the social sciences) by the same author (see 369).

232
Kuang wen shu chü, *Taipei.* Chung hsi wen hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary Chinese and Western literature] Taipei [1963] 37, 82, 160 p.
PN43.K82 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Divided into three parts: The first part consists of about 80 entries of famous western literary

works, listed randomly, Chinese-English, with an index according to language, such as English, American, French, Japanese, and German. Each entry contains a brief account of the work in Chinese. The second part contains about 80 entries of famous western authors, arranged chronologically under country headings, Chinese-English, with brief biographical sketches about the authors. There is an alphabetical English index to this part. The third part contains about 250 entries of Chinese authors, in Chinese only, with no English equivalents. Arrangement is chronological, and each entry has a brief biographical sketch in Chinese. To this part, there is a Chinese index by stroke number.

233
Sun, Liang-kung. Wen i tz'u tien. Dictionary of literature and arts. Shanghai, Min chih shu chü [1928] 2, 980, 56 p.
N33.S92 Orien China

——— ——— Hsü pien. [Supplement] Shanghai, Min chih shu chü [1931] 4, 978, 2, 62, 74 p.
N33.S92 Suppl. Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English and Chinese indexes)

The main volume of the dictionary contains about 3,000 entries with explanatory annotations in Chinese arranged by stroke number, and labelled according to subject field, including literature (poetry, drama, novels), painting, sculpture, architecture, industrial arts, decorations, music, works of art, and names of famous people. Since this volume is western-oriented, most of the entries contain English (French or German, etc.) equivalents, which are also given for names of works of art, literature, and music. These are listed in an alphabetical index. A Chinese index by stroke number also lists all the entries as well as these names of works in Chinese.

The supplemental volume is China-oriented, and contains entries covering the above-mentioned subject fields for China, and not for western countries.

234
Tai, Shu-ch'ing. Wen hsüeh shu yü tz'u tien. [Dictionary of literary terms] Shanghai, Wen i shu chü [1931] 181 p.
K4.W42 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

Designed for use by young people in their study of literature and the arts, this dictionary contains about 350 entries of foreign literary terms in Chinese, arranged by stroke number, and provided with detailed explanations. English equivalents are given for all but a few entries. They, however, contain many typographical errors.

Liquors

235
Lai, Che San. Ying Han chi wei chiu chi Fa Te ming chiu. Cocktails and wines. [Hong Kong] Food & Cookery Books Co., 1971. 269 p.
TX951.L29

(English-Chinese, with English index)

A companion volume to *English-Chinese Hotel and Restaurant Handbook* (see 359), by the same author, this work contains an alphabetical list of about 200 wines and beverages, and about 800 recipes of cocktails and mixed drinks English-Chinese, covering bourbon, brandy, gin, rum, sherry, vodka, and whisky cocktails. There is also an introduction to French and German wines, in English and Chinese. The appendixes contain various data and information related to wines; and there are alphabetical indexes to wines, and to mixed drinks.

Machinery

236
T'ang, Hsin-yü. Chi hsieh tz'u tien. Dictionary of machinery. Taipei, Hua lien ch'u pan she [1966] 28, 246 p. TJ9.T319 Orien China

(English-CHINESE)

This is a reprint of *T'u chieh chi hsieh tung tso tz'u tien*, compiled by Fan Feng-yen (see 178), and published in Shanghai in 1951. There is added, however, a 28-page list of the entries only, in English and Chinese, without Chinese explanations and illustrations.

Mathematics

237
Chao, Liao. Shu hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of mathematical terms] Shanghai, Kuo min shu chü, 1953. 805, 185 p.
QA5.C48 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 1,200 entries of mathematical terms, arranged in Chinese-English format, with explanatory annotations given in Chinese; and an English alphabetical index. The dictionary was reprinted in reduced format, and published in Taipei in 1960 (see 241).

238

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Shu hsüeh ming tz'u. [Mathematics terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. 117 p.
QA5.C52 Orien China

——— Shu hsüeh ming tz'u tien. Dictionary of mathematical terms. [Taipei] Wu chou ch'u pan she [1966] 117 p.
QA5.C52 1956a Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 8,500 entries of mathematics terms, English-Chinese, many of them labelled according to category field, such as: analysis, topology, applied mathematics, algebra, geometry, and statistics. The 1966 Taipei issue is a photoreproduction of the 1956 Peking edition.

239

De Francis, John F. Chinese-English glossary of the mathematical sciences. Providence, R. I., American Mathematical Society, 1964. 275 p.
QA5.D4

(Chinese-English)

Compiled with a grant from the Joint Committee on Contemporary China of the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies, this glossary contains 16,540 entries of terms in the field of mathematical sciences, arranged in Chinese-English format according to radical. A number of the entries are labelled with abbreviations denoting that the terms were derived from certain special areas such as aeronautical engineering, algebra, analysis, applied mathematics, astronomy, chemistry, foundations of mathematics, geometry, geology, hydraulic engineering, mineralogy, physics, statistics, telecommunications, and topology.

240

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Shu hsüeh ming tz'u. [Mathematics terminology] [Rev. & enl.] [Taipei] Cheng chung shu chü [1971] 126 p.
QA5.K8 1971 Orien China

——— ——— [Chungking] [1945] 61 p.
QA5.K8 1945 Orien China

——— ——— [Shanghai] [1946] 61 p.
QA5.K8 1946 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

The earlier editions, 1945 and 1946, contain 3,426 numbered entries of terms covering such subdivisions of mathematics, as arithmetic, algebra, algebraic analysis, calculus, theory of functions, geometry, plane and spherical trigonometry, quadric surface, conic section, transcendental curve, analytic geometry, projective geometry, and differential geometry.

The later 1971 edition revises and enlarges the earlier editions and contains about 7,500 entries of terms primarily relating to pure mathematics. Only a small number of terms concerning applied mathematics and statistics have been included.

241

Nagasawa, Kamenosuke. Shu hsüeh tz'u tien: T'i chieh chung hsin. [Dictionary of mathematical terms: Problems and exercises] [Translated by Hsüeh Te-chiung and Wu Tai-yao] Taipei, Wen kuang t'u shu kung ssu [1960] 805, 185 p.
QA5.N312 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

The bilingual dictionary parts of this work are in the first two sections. The first section contains about 1,200 entries of mathematical terms, arranged in Chinese-English format, with explanatory annotations given in Chinese for each entry. The second section contains an English alphabetical listing of these terms. The other parts of the dictionary are almost entirely in Chinese only, and include problems and exercises of various branches of mathematics, a history of mathematics, and various appendixes.

This edition is a reduced reprint of a larger size volume, published under the authorship of Liao Chao, in 1953 (see 237).

242

Ni, Te-chi. Shu hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of mathematical terms] [Revised by Ch'en Yün-ch'üan] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü [1935] 402, 226 p. F104.N51 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 3,700 entries of mathematical terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. The appendixes are quite extensive, and include Chinese explanations of various mathematical rules and theorems, various formulas and charts, brief biographical sketches of Chinese and foreign mathematicians, alphabetical English index, and lists of mathematical abbreviations and symbols.

243

Shu hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien: Ying Han tui chao. English-Chinese dictionary of mathematical terms. [Compiled by Wang Chu-hsi and others]

Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1964. 117 p. QA5.S45 1964

——— ——— Another issue. Hong Kong, Shih yung chi shu ch'u pan she, 1961. 117 p. QA5.S45

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 8,000 entries of mathematical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Some of the entries are labelled as to whether they are derived from other branches of science, such as analysis, geometry, basic mathematics, applied mathematics, telecommunications, theory of structure, algebra, topology, statistics, physics, and aeronautical engineering.

244

Yeh, Ch'ung-chen. Chien ming shu hsüeh tz'u tien. A concise dictionary of mathematics. Hong Kong, Hsiang-kang wan li shu tien, 1962. 306 p. QA5.Y4 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 2,000 entries of mathematics terminology, arranged according to stroke number Chinese-English under four sections: arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. There is an English alphabetical index, listing the terms for each of the four sections. An appendix lists various mathematical symbols and abbreviations.

245

Ying Han shu hsüeh tz'u hui. [English-Chinese glossary of mathematical terms] Peking, K'o ksüeh ch'u pan she, 1974. 252 p. QA5.Y5 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Combines two previous glossaries published in 1956 and 1964, and contains about 16,000 entries of mathematical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, including terms related to algebra, geometry, analytical mathematics, mathematical logic, probability statistics, operations research, and computational mathematics. There is an appendix of names of famous mathematicians, and a list of mathematical symbols.

Algebra

246

Nagasawa, Kamenosuke. Tai shi hsüeh tz'u tien: T'i chieh chung hsin. [Dictionary of algebra terms: Problems and exercises] [Translated by Hsüeh Te-chiung and Wu Tai-yao] Shanghai, Hsin ya shu tien, 1953. 13, 951, 4, 329 p. QA157.N3 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Essentially a dictionary in Chinese, but contains two bilingual sections. One of these sections includes about 400 entries of algebra terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Another section contains an English alphabetical index to these terms. The remainder of the dictionary consists of problems and exercises, and appendixes dealing with algebra.

Arithmetic

247

Nagasawa, Kamenosuke. Suan shu tz'u tien: T'i chieh chung hsin. [Dictionary of arithmetic terms: Problems and exercises] [Translated by Hsüeh Te-chiung and Wu Tai-yao] Shanghai, Hsin ya shu tien, 1953. 1360, 26 p. QA139.K3 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Essentially a dictionary in Chinese, but contains two bilingual sections. One of the sections includes about 800 entries of arithmetic terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Another section contains an English alphabetical index to these terms. The remainder of the dictionary consists of problems and exercises, and appendixes dealing with arithmetic.

Geometry

248

Nagasawa, Kamenosuke. Chi ho hsüeh tz'u tien: T'i chieh chung hsin. [Dictionary of geometry terms: Problems and exercises] [Translated by Hsüeh Te-chiung and Wu Tai-yao] T'ai-chung, Chung t'ai shu chü [1959] 543, 4, 138 p. QA459.N27 1959 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Essentially a dictionary in Chinese, but contains two bilingual sections. One of the sections includes about 300 entries of geometry terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Another section contains an alphabetical English index to these terms. The remainder of the dictionary consists of problems and exercises, and appendixes dealing with geometry.

249
Nagasawa, Kamenosuke. Hsü chi ho hsüeh tz'u tien: T'i chieh chung hsin. [Supplemental dictionary of geometry terms: Problems and exercises] [Translated by Hsieh Te-chiung and Wu Tai-yao] T'ai-chung, Chung t'ai shu chü [1959] 11, 536, 3, 132 p.
QA459.N28 1959 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

This is a supplementary volume to *Chi ho hsüeh tz'u tien* (Dictionary of geometry terms) (see 248), and like the other, is essentially a dictionary in Chinese, but contains two bilingual sections. One of the sections includes about 600 entries of geometry terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Another section contains an English alphabetical index to these terms. The remainder of the dictionary consists of problems and exercises, and appendixes dealing with geometry.

Maxims

250
Tso, Meng-yüeh. Shih chieh ming jen ko yen chi. Manual of the best maxims. [Taipei] Imex Pub. [1972] 97 p.
PN6307.C5T8 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 1,000 entries of maxims of the world's noted thinkers, listed alphabetically under eight separate sections English-Chinese. The topics of the sections are: Ways to behave oneself in society, ways to cultivate oneself, ways to acquire knowledge, ways to handle matters, ways to make friends, ways to deal with others, ways to treat things, and ways to maintain a family. The names of the thinkers include Shakespeare, Plato, Rousseau, Cervantes, and Confucius.

251
Yoo, Young H. Wisdom of the Far East: a dictionary of proverbs, maxims, and famous classical phrases of the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. Washington, Far Eastern Research & Publications Center, 1972. 449 p. (FERPC dictionary series, no. 5) PN6511.Y6

(Chinese/Japanese/Korean-English, with English index)

Contains about 2,000 entries of proverbs, maxims, and classical phrases, arranged in Chinese/Japanese/Korean-English order alphabetically according to the various systems of romanizations, Wade-Giles for Chinese, Hepburn for Japanese, and McCune-Reischauer for Korean. For each entry, the transliteration is given together with the Oriental inscriptions, followed by a literal translation into English and also, for many entries, an equivalent saying in English. For many entries, the sources are given.

There is a bibliography, and an alphabetical index of the English equivalents. The work was designed primarily for students and other English-speaking people to further their studies on Far Eastern subjects through a comparative approach. The author is a staff member in the Subject Cataloging Division of the Library of Congress.

Medicine

252
Chao, Shih-chen. Ying Han i hsüeh tz'u tien. New medical lexicon. [Hong Kong] Chung hua shu chü, 1952 [Reprinted 1965] 1027 p.
R121.C436 1965 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 96,000 entries of medical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, including terms in the fields of biology, zoology, botany, physics and chemistry related to medicine. About 80 percent of the terms were taken from Dorland's *The American Illustrated Medical Dictionary*, with most of the remainder from medical dictionaries by Gould, Guttman, and Stedman.

253
Chi, Ta. I yung Ying yü tz'u hui hui hua shou ts'e. English-Chinese medical conversation & terms. [Hong Kong] Ta kuang ch'u pan she [1974] 284, 142 p.
PL1125.E6C49 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

The first part contains a glossary of over 3,000 entries of terms related to medicine arranged in Chinese-English format, with International Phonetic Pronunciation symbols for each entry, listed according to various subjects, including common everyday terms and expressions generally used by medical personnel, as well as technical medical terminology related to the human anatomy, symptoms and diseases, medicinal drugs, medical treatment, diagnosis and physical examinations, medical instruments, and medical abbreviations. The second part consists of about 1,200 examples of questions and answers used in conversations between doctor and patient concerning various types of diseases and illnesses.

254
Cousland, Philip B. Kao shih i hsüeh tz'u hui. Cousland's medical lexicon. [Compiled by I hsüeh ming tz'u shen ch'a hui. 15th ed., enl.] [Taipei] Hsin lu shu chü [1964] 132, 51, 588 p.
R121.C79 1964 Orien China

——— [Caption title of Preface: An English-Chinese lexicon of medical terms. Compiled by Lu Te-hsing. 11th ed.] [Peking] Chung hua i hsüeh hui, 1953. 588 p.
R121.C79 1953 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

The 1953 edition contains about 48,000 entries of medical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, and in addition, an appendix containing miscellaneous medical data. The later edition, published in 1964, has an added supplement of about 2,500 more entries; and an appended glossary of about 5,000 entries of new medical terms selected from the fields of radiation, antibiotics, electrochemistry, hematology, and dentistry.

Another edition of the same main text, with a different added supplement, was published in Peking in 1955, under a different title *Ying Chung i hsüeh tz'u hui* (see 260).

255
Hsien tai i yao she. Tao shih i hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Dorland's medical dictionary] [Taipei] Ta hsüeh t'u shu ch'u pan she [1973] 1193 p.
R121.H82 1973

(English-Chinese)

Entitled *Dorland's Medical Dictionary*, because over 80% of its more than 90,000 entries of medical terms were taken from *Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary*, with the remainder from other sources such as Gould's and Stedman's dictionaries. The listing is alphabetical English-Chinese, and the entries include not only English, but Latin, French, German, Greek, and Arabic medical terms. There are a number of pages of illustrations of various structural systems of the human body, and tables of arteries, bones, muscles, nerves, and veins, all in Chinese and English.

256
Hsin i shih tien pien chi wei yüan hui. Hsin i shih tien. The new encyclopedia of modern practical medicine. [Taipei] Hsin lu shu chü [1971] 2 v.
RC55.H7 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Not strictly a dictionary, but included here because, for the important medical terms mentioned in the text, and for the headings and titles of the various sections of the book, English equivalents are given. The text is descriptive, providing encyclopedic data in Chinese on the various subfields of modern practical medicine, including physical diagnosis, clinical diagnosis, roentgenology, general therapy, pharmacology and prescriptions, internal medicine, tropical diseases, pediatrics, psychiatry, dermatology, venerology, aviation medicine, hospital administration, vital statistics, public health and hygiene, general surgery, gynacology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otorhinolaryngology, dentistry, first aid, and bandaging and splinting.

257
Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, *Peking*. I hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien. [Dictionary of medical terms] Peking, 1958. 761 p.
R121.J44 Orien China

——— Another issue. I hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien: La Ying Chung wen tui chao. Latin-English-Chinese dictionary of medical terms. Hong Kong, Shih yung k'o chi ch'u pan she, 1961. 761 p.
R121.J44 1961 Orien China

(Latin/English-Chinese)

Both issues, published in 1958 and 1961, contain the same main text. The later issue, however, omits the Chinese foreword, and adds English explanatory notes. The dictionary has about 60,000 entries of medical terms, listed alphabetically Latin/English-Chinese.

258
Jen, P'ing, *lexicographer*. La Hua i hsüeh tz'u tien. [Latin-Chinese medical dictionary] Shanghai, Hsi nan i hsüeh shu she, 1953. 413 35 p.
R121.J43 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese)

Based on Dorland's and Cousland's medical dictionaries, and standard textbooks on anatomy, pharmacology, and pathology, this dictionary contains about 10,000 medical terms listed alphabetically Latin-Chinese. Although the title of the book indicates only Latin terms, there are also Greek, French, and Arabic terms, which are designated with a G, F, and A respectively. Terminology relating to pharmaceuticals, anatomy, the diseases, and medical tools and instruments, have been included. There is also a list of about 1,000 common Latin abbreviations used in prescriptions, with Chinese equivalents.

259
Lu, Te-hsing, *comp*. I hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien. La Ting Te Han tui chao. A Latin-English-

German-Chinese medical terminology. Shanghai, K'o hsüeh ming tz'u shen ch'a hui [1931] 520 p. G104.L96 Orientalia Chinese

(Latin-English-German-Chinese)

Contains about 15,000 entries of medical terminology, listed alphabetically in Latin-English-German-Chinese format. Included are terms of the various branches of medicine such as anatomy, histology, embryology, bacteriology, pathology, parasitology, physiochemistry, pharmacodynamics, pharmaceutical chemistry, physiology, internal medicine, surgery, gynacology, obstetrics, pediatrics, ophthalotorhinolaryngology, dermatology, and protozoology.

260

Lu, Te-hsing. Ying Chung i hsüeh tz'u hui. An English-Chinese medical lexicon. Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1955. 610 p. G104.Y59 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

This dictionary contains the same main text as an earlier edition published in Peking in 1953 under the title *Kao shih i hsüeh tz'u hui* (see 254). It also contains the original 48,000 entries of medical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, and in addition has a supplement of about 2,000 entries, making a total of about 50,000 entries. The appendix with miscellaneous medical data and charts is retained.

261

O Ying Chung i hsü tz'u hui. [Russian-English-Chinese glossary of medical terms] [Compiled by Ho Huai-te and T'ien Li-chih] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1954. 714 p. R121.O2

(Russian-English-Chinese)

Contains about 20,000 entries of medical terms in Russian-English-Chinese format, with many terms relating to Pavlov's theory. Many branches of the medical field are covered, including: anatomy, histology, biology, bacteriology, immunology, pathology, parasitology, biochemistry, pharmacodynamics, pharmaceutical chemistry, drugs, internal medicine, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, pediatrics, study of the five senses, stomatology, diagnosis, and therapeutics. There is an appendix of Russian prefixes and suffixes, and rules of grammar.

262

Shang-hai ti erh i hsüeh yüan. Wai wen chiao yen tsu. Hsiu chen i hsüeh tz'u hui. [Pocket glossary of English-Chinese medical terms] Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1975. 292 p. R121.S49 1976 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 10,200 entries of medical terms, and common words and expressions, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. The appendixes consist of a list of irregular verbs, and lists of Greek and Latin prefixes and suffixes used in medical terms.

263

Sung, Kuo-pin. I hsüeh tz'u yüan. Song Kou-Ping's French-English-Chinese medical etymology. Shanghai, I yao p'ing lun she [1937] 402 p. G104.S73

LC copy imperfect; p. 385–400 wanting.

(French-English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

The author labored 10 years to complete this work, which is more than a dictionary, in that it gives the origin of the medical terms, showing from what countries they were derived: Greek, Latin, Arabian, Anglo-Saxon, French, etc. The entries are arranged according to prefixes and suffixes, with supplemental lists of the same.

In the main lists and supplemental lists, there are about 2,000 prefixes and 3,400 terms derived therefrom; and about 800 suffixes with 1,600 derivatives. The Chinese index to the prefixes and suffixes contains about 1,250 entries.

264

Wu, Chien-an. Hsiu chen i hsüeh tz'u tien. A pocket medical dictionary for nurses and medical students. [Enl. ed.] Shanghai, Kuang hsieh shu chü, 1953. 272, 86, 14 p. R121.W8 Orien China G104.H87 Orientalia Chinese

——— ——— Hong Kong, Pai hsin t'u shu wen chü kung ssu, 1960. 263, 86, 14 p. R121.W8 1960 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

The main text contains about 7,500 entries, and the supplement an additional 4,000 entries, of medical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. The appendix to the main text consists of abbreviations used in prescriptions, table of acids, table of alkalies, and list of common infectious diseases; and the appendix to the supplement contains tables of bones, muscles, nerves, arteries, and veins.

Materia Medica

265
Ch'en, Wen-chu. A selected list of Chinese materia medica. [Chung-kuo yao wu ming tz'u hsüan chi] Comp. by M. C. Chen. New York, Chinese Chamber of Commerce of New York, 1948. 111 p. RS51.C49

(Chinese-English)

Divided into three parts with different arrangements, but consisting of the same approximately 650 entries of Chinese materia medica under separate headings of plants, animals, fish, reptiles, insects, and minerals. The arrangements are alphabetical according to Mandarin (Wade-Giles) romanization, alphabetical according to Cantonese romanization, and in Chinese characters according to stroke number. For each entry, there are given the Mandarin romanization, Cantonese romanization, Chinese name, Latin and common (English) names, and remarks. There is an appendix of Cantonese medicinal plants.

266
Chung-kuo yao hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of Chinese materia medica] [Compiled by Chung-kuo i yao yen chiu she. Ch'en Ts'un-jen, chief compiler] Shanghai, Shih chieh shu chü [1935] 3 v.
RS51.C495 1935 Orien China

——— ——— [Reduced format] Hong Kong, Shang-hai yin shu kuan [1954] 2 v.
RS51.C495 1954 Orien China

——— Chung-kuo i yao ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of Chinese materia medica] Hong Kong, Chien wen shu chü, 1963. 2 v. (4, 21, 1986, 10 p.)
RS51.C495 1963 Orien China

(CHINESE-polyglot)

Contains about 10,000 entries of Chinese materia medica nomenclature, listed according to stroke number, with descriptive data for each entry in Chinese. Also included are some pharmaceutical, medical, botanical, zoological, and chemical terms relating to Chinese materia medica. Many, though not all, of the entries contain the foreign name equivalent in Latin, English, German, or Japanese. Vol. 3 of the 1935 edition consists of plates only, and was not reproduced for the later editions, 1954 and 1963, which consist of only two volumes each.

267
Lu, Hung-min. Chung yao ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of Chinese materia medica] [Taipei] Wu chou ch'u pan she [1967] 539, 53 p. RS180.C5L77 Orien China

(CHINESE-Latin)

Contains over 500 entries of Chinese materia medica, arranged according to stroke number, with other Chinese names, and scientific name in Latin, followed by descriptive data in Chinese under various headings including: where grown, nature and taste, constituents, morphology, effective use, and prescriptions. There are two Chinese indexes: one index is arranged according to the types of maladies for the treatment of which the materia medica are used; and the other index is for variant names of the materia medica.

268
Lu, K'uei-sheng. Chung yao k'o hsüeh hua ta tz'u tien. [Comprehensive dictionary of Chinese materia medica scientifically systematized] Hong Kong, Shang hai yin shu kuan [1954] 2, 12, 280 p. RS180.C5L8 Orien China

——— Chung yao yao li ta tz'u tien. [Comprehensive dictionary of principles of Chinese materia medica] Taipei, T'ai lien kuo feng ch'u pan she [1972] 17, 12, 2, 280 p.
RS180.C5L8 1972 Orien China

(CHINESE-Latin)

Contains about 700 entries of Chinese materia medica, listed in Chinese-Latin format according to stroke number, with detailed descriptive data in Chinese given for each entry under such headings as family genre, where produced, uses for treatment, nature and taste, and scientific research. The Chinese index is also by stroke number.

The 1972 edition is a reprint of the 1962 edition published in Seoul, which was itself a reprint, with an added preface, of the 1954 edition with a slightly different title.

269
Read, Bernard E. Materia medica. Tables and notes. [Yao k'o hsüeh hsieh yao] 9th ed. Published by the China Medical Association. Shanghai, Kwang Hsueh Publishing House, 1931. 158 p. RS180.C5R4 1931

(English-Chinese)

Contains a list of 656 numbered entries of materia medica in common use in China, arranged in table form and listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with some descriptive data given. Another list of materia medica is classified according to such categories as aquae, emplastra, extracta, linimenta, liquores, olea, spiritus, and syrupi, also in English-Chinese format. There is also a list of 139 num-

bered entries of reagents and test solutions, a list of synonyms, a therapeutic index, and miscellaneous tables and charts.

Metallurgy

270

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Yeh chin hsüeh ming tz'u. [Metallurgy terminology] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1955. 524 p. TN609.C52 Orien China

(English-Russian-Chinese)

Contains about 10,000 entries of metallurgical terms, listed alphabetically English-Russian-Chinese. Included are terms related to iron and steel refining (including refractory materials and fuels); non-ferrous metals refining (including ore-selection and minerals); press work (including rolling, forging, punch pressing, and drawing, but excluding welding); and metallography and annealing.

Meteorology

271

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ch'i hsiang hsüeh ming tz'u: O Ying Chung tui chao shih yung pen. [Meteorology terminology: Russian-English-Chinese, experimental edition] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 408 p. QC854.C5 Orien China

(Russian-English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 9,000 entries for meteorology terminology, listed in Russian-English-Chinese format according to the Cyrillic alphabet. Included are terms in the fields of physics, fluid dynamics, chemistry, astronomy, geology, and hydrology related to meteorology.

272

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han ch'i hsiang hsüeh tz'u hui. Ying-Han qixiangxue cihui. [English-Chinese glossary of meteorological terms] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1965. 185 p. QC854.C52 1965 Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. [Hong Kong] Hsüeh yung ch'u pan she [1970] 185 p. QC854.C52 1970 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Contains about 7,000 entries of meteorological terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are terms in the fields of mathematics, physics, chemistry, geology, hydrology, fluid mechanics, and astronomy, which are related to meteorology. There are two lists of Chinese characters cross-referenced to the Pinyin romanization, and a Chinese index arranged according to Pinyin.

The 1970 edition is a reprint of the 1965 issue, but omits the foreword and uses the complex forms of Chinese characters on the title page.

Military Science

273

Brooke, N. P. A vocabulary of military terms; English-Chinese and Chinese-English. With a glossary of naval terms by J. W. Seigne. Tientsin, Print. Sect., 1st K. G. O. Sappers and Miners [1911] 237 leaves, cxviii p. U25.B7

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English, with Chinese radical index)

Contains about 2,000 entries of military terms under two arrangements: An alphabetical listing English-Chinese, with Mandarin and Cantonese pronunciations, and the Chinese characters given; and Chinese-English, alphabetically according to the Wade-Giles romanization system. There is a brief glossary of about 75 naval terms, and a Chinese index according to radical.

274

China. Kuo fang pu. Mei Hua chün yü tz'u tien. [American-Chinese dictionary of military terms] [Taipei] [1964] 2 v. U25.C47

(ENGLISH-CHINESE)

This is the "Air Force" portion of a series of six dictionaries translated from English to Chinese, the others being the portions on Joint Operations, the Army, the Navy, Combined Service Forces, and Political Work. The dictionary contains the text of *The United States Air Force Dictionary* in English, with its translation into Chinese. This text comprises about 16,500 entries of military terms which have both English and Chinese explanatory annotations, the coverage of which includes the fields of aeronautics, aerodynamics, meteorology, electronics, atomic energy, supersonics, business management, and administration. Also included is the Addenda to this dictionary, which was given the title of *Interim Aerospace Terminology Reference* (AFP 11-1-4), containing an additional 1,500 entries of aerospace terminology, also listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with explanations in both languages.

275

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han chün yü tz'u hui. Ying Han junyu cihui. [English-Chinese glossary of military terms] Peking, Chung kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1963. 366 p. [183] leaves
U26.C5 1963a Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 25,000 entries of military terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are terms related to organization of troops, aviation, communications, military engineering, military tactics, logistics, navy, medical care, and weapons. Some of the terms are labelled as to their special field, such as aviation, air force, ships, artillery, wireless communications, electrical engineering, machines, surveying, chemistry, physics, meteorology, medicine, and slang. A photocopy of the original.

276

Constant, Samuel C. Chinese military terms; English-Chinese, Chinese-English. Peking, China Booksellers [1927] 122 p. U25.C6

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Contains about 1,200 entries of common military terms under two arrangements: alphabetically English-Chinese, with Chinese characters and Wade-Giles romanization given; and Chinese-English according to Wade-Giles romanization. The author was Captain of the calvary, U. S. Army, and Assistant Military Attache with the American Legation in Peking, when he compiled this vocabulary.

277

Davidson-Houston, James V., *and* R. V. Dewar-Durie. *comps.* Chinese and English modern military dictionary: 6,500 army, navy, air, technical terms. Calcutta, Calcutta General Printing Co., 1942. [470] p. U25.D3 1942

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Contains about 6,500 entries of army, navy, and airforce technical terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, in one section; and in Chinese-English arrangement according to the Wade-Giles romanization system, in another section. The addenda contain an additional 200 entries in English-Chinese listings. There are numerous appendixes of tables and charts relating to military affairs, and a Chinese index according to radicals.

278

Mou, Shu-ch'in. Han Ying chün yü tz'u hui. Sino-English dictionary of military terms. Taipei, Chün shih i ts'ui ch'u pan she [1952] 16, 281 p. U26.M68

(Chinese-English, with Chinese index)

Contains about 14,000 entries of military terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number. A few of the entries are labelled as to subject category, such as telecommunications, navy, motor vehicles, air force, machinery, communications, chemical warfare, topography, weaponry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, and hygiene. There is a brief appendix of the titles of ranks in the army, air force, and navy for the United States and China. The Chinese index is according to stroke number.

279

Shieh, Francis Shih-hao. Chinese communist military terminology. Washington, Surveys & Research Corp. [1965] 12 leaves. U25.S46

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 200 entries of Chinese Communist military terminology, listed in random order Chinese-English, with Pinyin romanization of the Chinese characters given. The entries are grouped under seven headings: Army units, army branches of services, military terms commonly used, navy vessels, army ranks, navy ranks, and air force ranks.

280

T'ien, Shih-ying, *and* Shih-ming Wang. Ying Han chün yung yü tz'u tien. A Glossary of English-Chinese military terms. Chungking, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1945] 200 p.
E704.T44 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Designed for the use of liaison officers and interpreters, and prefaced by an impressive list of Chinese and Allied military leaders, this dictionary was compiled by the author while he was a Section Head in the Foreign Affairs Bureau, Military Affairs Commission, of the Nationalist Government in Chungking. It contains over 16,000 entries of military terms in current use during World War II, arranged English-Chinese. There is also an appendix of authorized military abbreviations (American), with their full meanings in English, and their Chinese translation.

281
U.S. *Army. 500th Military Intelligence Group.* A Chinese-English dictionary of terms. [n.p., 1954] 709 p. U25.U45

(Chinese-English)

Designed primarily for the use of the military translator to aid him in the translation of terms not readily found in standard dictionaries, this volume contains about 26,000 entries of mostly military terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to radical, with a modified Wade-Giles transliteration given for the Chinese characters, the tones being indicated by graphic lines. There is a Wade-Giles phonetic cross reference index to the Chinese characters. The appendixes include various tables of weights and measures, and a list of names of principal countries and cities of the world including abbreviated and variant forms for the provinces and cities of China.

282
U.S. *Army Language School, Monterey, Calif.* Chinese-Cantonese. Dictionary of United States Army terms (English-Chinese) Presidio of Monterey, 1963– 2 v. U25.U4597

(English-CHINESE)

Designed for use as reference material for the Chinese-Cantonese refresher course, of the U. S. Army Language School, Presidio of Monterey, California, this dictionary contains about 8,000 entries of United States Army terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Vol. 1 contains the entries A–L, and vol. 2 the entries M–Z.

283
Wu, Kuang-chieh. Ying Han chün yü tzu tien. English-Chinese dictionary of military terms. [New enl. ed.] Taipei, Wen Hua Book Co. [1953] 356, 36, 46, 6 p.
U25.W8 Orien China
E704.W95 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

There is a main text and a supplement containing about 19,000 entries of military terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Some of the terms are labelled as to their prevalent use in various countries or in special fields such as navy, air force, motor vehicles, airplanes, aviation, balloons, machine-guns, and common sayings. There are also 15 appendixes of lists and tables containing information relating to military affairs.

Mineralogy

284
Bradley, John E. S., *and* A. C. Barnes, *comp.* Chinese-English glossary of mineral names. New York, Consultants Bureau, 1963. 120 p. QE355.B75

(Chinese-English, with English index)

Contains about 3,000 entries of mineral names in a new type of arrangement, Chinese-English, according to the last Chinese character backwards, it having been found that the resulting order becomes very similar to that used in Hey's *Chemical Index of Minerals.* The entries are listed in an alphanumerical order; and there is an English alphabetical index.

285
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* K'uang wu hsüeh ming tz'u: O Ying Chung tui chao shih yung pen. [Mineralogy terminology: Russian-English-Chinese experimental edition] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 279 p.
QE355.C54 Orien China

(Russian-English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Contains about 9,000 entries of mineral terminology, including terms relating to the physical properties, chemical composition, crystal forms, origin or genesis, structure, and classification of minerals. The entries are listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet Russian-English-Chinese. The appendixes include lists of terms related to crystals such as symmetry elements and symmetry types, and also a table of the periodic system of elements.

286
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* K'uang wu hsüeh ming tz'u. [Mineralogy terminology] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1951. 536 p.
QE355.K78 1951 Orien China
F570.4.K96 Orientalia Chinese
——— ——— Another issue. Ch'ang-sha, 1940.
QE355.K78 1940 Orien China

(English-German-French-Japanese-Chinese, with German/French, Chinese, and Japanese indexes)

Contains 6,155 numbered entries of mineralogy terms, listed alphabetically English-German-French-Japanese-Chinese. There is an alphabetical German/French index, a Chinese index by stroke number, and a brief Japanese index.

287
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* K'uang yeh kung ch'eng ming tz'u. [Mining and metallurgical engineering terminology] Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1960] 73 p.
QE355.K8 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains 4,295 numbered entries of mining and metallurgical engineering terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Also included are related terms in the fields of geology, mineralogy, chemistry, physics, and mechanics.

Motors

288
Ch'en, T'ieh-chün. Kao su ch'ai yu chi kou chien ming tz'u t'u chieh. Illustrated spares for high-speed diesel. [Hong Kong] Hsiang-kang wan li shu tien [1972] 201 p.
TJ795.C4178 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Designed as a reference tool for technical workers engaged in the inspection, maintenance and repair, operation, and supervision of high-speed diesel engines, this illustrated glossary contains more than 1,200 names of spare parts, keyed to illustrations, and arranged by type of equipment, including: miscellaneous fittings; spares of high-speed diesel engines; electrical equipment; and DPA distributor type fuel injection pump and other devices. The English names are given with Chinese equivalent or description, and also brief explanatory remarks in Chinese. There are several appended tables of measurement equivalents.

Music

289
Chung hsi yin yüeh ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of Chinese and western music] Taipei, Chung hsing shu chü [195–] 61, 447 p.
ML 100.C475 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

The emphasis of most of the approximately 4,800 entries of this dictionary is on Chinese rather than western music, and only a portion of the entries accordingly contain English equivalents. The entries have Chinese explanatory annotations, and are arranged according to stroke number. A number of appendixes are included, mostly consisting of data in table form of various musical schools, musical tempos, musical scales, and other information of interest pertaining to Chinese and western music.

290
Hsin yin yüeh shu tien pien chi pu. Chien ming yin yüeh tz'u tien. [Concise dictionary of music] Peking, Hsin yin yüeh shu tien, 1953. 309 p.
H904.C46 Orientalia Chinese

(English and polyglot–Chinese)

A concise dictionary, it contains a wealth of information, the main text consisting of over 7,000 polyglot terms of Western music, labelled according to 19 different countries of origin, and with pronunciation in the National Phonetic System as well as brief Chinese translated equivalents. Among the many appendixes are:

Musical abbreviations; musical signs; a list of about 700 musicians of the world, with brief biographical data in Chinese; a list of 558 musical masterpieces, with the names of their composers, in English and Chinese; and photos of musical instruments, and of some of the world's great musicians and composers.

291
Wang, P'ei-lun. Yin yüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of music] [Hong Kong] Wen i shu wu [1968] 616 p. ML100.W23 1968 Orien China

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese index)

The dictionary is divided into three parts: 1) The first part contains over 670 names of famous persons in the field of music, including composers, critics, orchestra directors, and performing musicians, with summary biographic data in Chinese. 2) The second part consists of over 4,500 entries of European, American, and Asian musical terms, names of musical instruments, and songs and arias, arranged alphabetically, and with Chinese explanatory annotations. The entries are labelled by country of origin, and include many German, French, Italian, Chinese, and other terms, making this part of the dictionary polyglot in nature. 3) There are 76 names of well-known operas, with brief descriptions in Chinese, in the third part, listed alphabetically. The book has a Chinese index by stroke number, and some interesting illustrations.

292
Yin yüeh tz'u tien. English-Chinese dictionary of music. [Compiled and translated by the Ch'i Ming Book Store, Compilation and Translation Department] Kowloon, Hsiang-kang ch'i ming shu chü, 1962. 420 p.
ML100.Y55 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

A small dictionary containing over 6,000 entries of western musical terms, listed alphabetically. The entries are labelled by country of origin, as English, French, Greek, Latin, Russian, etc., so that the dictionary is actually polyglot in nature. Also listed alphabetically are the names of about 600 famous western musicians, from the 15th century to the present, with transliterated Chinese equivalent, and brief biographic data in Chinese.

Mythology

293

Werner, Edward T. C. A dictionary of Chinese mythology. Shanghai, Kelly and Walsh, 1932. xxiii, 627 p. BL1801.W35 1932

Reprinted in New York by Julian Press (1961).

(English-Chinese, with English explanations)

The object of this dictionary was to furnish in compact form, "information concerning the entities, animate and inanimate, constituting the Chinese supernal and infernal hierarchies". It is a kind of "Who's Who" of the Chinese otherworld, compiled from Chinese and foreign works related to the subject and from personal observations of the author in Chinese temples, houses, and streets, and from conversations with Chinese scholars, priests and peasants during his forty-eight years' residence in China.

The book has an estimated 3,000 entries, many of which however only serve as cross-references. Transliterations of the Chinese names and terms are given in Wade-Giles, and all the main entries have explanations in English, some quite lengthy, and extending to several pages long. Most of the myths are traceable by the title words of the entries or the cross-reference. For other myths not traceable by these clues, there is an "Index to myths" at the end of the book.

Natural Sciences

294

Chu, Ching. Tzu jan k'o tz'u shu. [Phrase book of the natural sciences] Shanghai, Wen kung shu tien, 1954. 770 p.
F40.T98 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

Contains about 1,440 entries of terms and phrases in the fields of chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, biology, and mineralogy, taken from textbooks of the elementary school and junior middle school level. The entries are listed according to stroke number of the head character of the Chinese terms, for most of which English equivalents are given. The entries all have Chinese explanatory annotations, and some have illustrative pictures. The appendixes include a list of chemical elements, and a fact index for elementary school reference use.

295

Chung-shan tzu jan k'o hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Chung-shan dictionary of the natural sciences] [Honorary editor-in-chief, Wang Yün-wu] [Taipei] T'ai-wan shang wu yin shu kuan [19—] v.
Q123.C56 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese and English indexes)

This series of encyclopedic dictionaries of the natural sciences published by the T'ai-wan shang wu yin shu kuan during various years beginning in 1972 all have the same format, the entries arranged according to stroke number Chinese-English, with explanatory annotations given for each entry in Chinese. Each dictionary contains a Chinese index according to stroke number and an English alphabetical index.

The dictionaries in this series which are in the Library's holdings as of the present are as follows:

Vol. 2. *Shu hsüeh.* [Mathematics] Teng Ching-hua, chief compiler. [1972] 495, 48 p.

Vol. 3. *T'ien wen hsüeh.* [Astronomy] Ts'ao Mo, chief compiler. [1975] 374 p.

Vol. 4. *Wu li hsüeh.* [Physics] Lin Erh-k'ang, chief compiler. [1973] 472, 47 p.

Vol. 6. *Ti ch'iu k'o hsüeh.* [Earth sciences] Lin Ch'ao-ch'i, chief compiler. [1973] 11, 895, 133 p.

Vol. 8. *Chih wu hsüeh.* [Botany] Liu T'ang-jui, chief compiler. [1972] 17, 908, 180 p.

Vol. 10. *Sheng li hsüeh.* [Physiology] Yeh Shu, chief compiler. [1973] 175, 18 p.

296

P'eng, Shih-fang. Po wu tz'u tien. [Dictionary of natural sciences terms] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü [1940] 1 v. (various pagings)
QH13.P44 Orien China
F604.P75 Orientalia Chinese

——— ——— Another issue. [1933]

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Contains about 3,300 entries of natural science terms, including terms in the fields of zoology, botany, mineralogy, and anatomy, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese for the various entries. There is a separate section containing illustrations of animals and plants, and

an alphabetical English index. Also included are related terms in the fields of histology, morphology, biology, physiology, embryology, ecology, pathology, and crystallization of minerals. The texts of the two issues, published in 1933 and 1940, are identical.

297
Tzu jan k'o hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of natural sciences terminology] [Compiled by Wang Yü-ming and others] Hong Kong, Shih chieh ch'u pan she, 1959. 1 v. Q123.T9 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Consists of four sections under the headings of physics, chemistry, zoology, and botany. Contains a total of about 3,000 entries of terms in those fields, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number within each section. There are explanatory annotations in Chinese for the various entries, and also a good number of illustrations.

Naval Science

298
Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so. Shui yün pien shen hsiao tsu. Chiao t'ung ming tz'u tz'u tien: Shui yün lei. [Glossary of communications terminology: Water transport] [Taipei] Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so [1968] 172, 35 p. V24.C49 1968 Orien China

(English-CHINESE)

Based on Rene de Kerchove's *International Maritime Dictionary*, this glossary contains about 2,650 entries of communications terminology related to water transport, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese for each entry. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number. This is one of a series of eight glossaries on communications, the others covering highways, telecommunications, postal administration, harbors, meteorology, and civil aviation.

299
Mai, Ch'ing-hsiang. Shih yung hang hai yü lun chi jih chih yung yü: Chung Ying tui chao. Chinese-English practical terms of log-book for officer and engineer, by Mak Hing Cheung. Hong Kong, Hsiang-kang wan li shu tien, 1966. 196 p. V24.M18 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 5,500 entries of practical terms of log-book for officer and engineer, listed by category under ten different headings, including common words, list of abbreviations, words of action, qualifying phrases, trouble phrases, weather phrases, nomenclature of the ship, mechanical, other, and names of stores. For some of the longer listings, there is an alphabetical arrangement; for the shorter lists, arrangement is random. There is an appendix of International Code Flags.

Navigation

300
China. *Hai kuan tsung shui wu ssu shu.* Glossary of the principal Chinese technical expressions occurring in the Chinese versions of lists of lights and notices to mariners. Rev. ed., 1898. Shanghai, Statistical Dept. of the Inspectorate General, 1898. 19 p. V24.C5

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 350 entries of the principal Chinese technical expressions occurring in the Chinese versions of lists of lights and notices to mariners towards the end of the 19th century. The entries are listed alphabetically English-Chinese. There is an appendix of tables for the conversion of sundry measures.

301
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Hai shih ming tz'u. [Navigation affairs terminology] [Taipei] Cheng chung shu chü [1967] 750 p. V24.K8 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains 41,361 entries of navigation terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese under 12 separate headings, including navigation, steamer engine equipment, ship chores and supplies, shipping operations, ship building, oceanography and meteorology, ship communications, dangerous goods and atomic power, navy jargon and types of naval vessels, harbor engineering, names of ports and bays, and marine products.

Newspaper Terminology

302
Feng, Chung-tsu. Kuo chi hsin wen tz'u tien. [Dictionary of international news terms] [Compiled by Pin-fu I-hsien] Kuei-lin, Lo ch'ün shu tien [1943] 368 p. A252.F35 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

A wartime publication containing Chinese explanatory annotations of about 400 terms appearing in international news reports, in Chinese-

English format, arranged according to the stroke number of the head character of the Chinese term. In compiling this work, the author used Walter Theimer's *Political Dictionary* as blueprint, and added terms taken from current newspapers and magazines.

303
Gazetteer of names in the news (in Chinese and English) [n.p., 1945?] 1 v. (various pagings) PL1483.G3

(English-Chinese)

Designed to bring about a certain uniformity in the transliteration of English names into Chinese, this wartime edition, mimeographed on rice paper, consists of several parts: The first part, of about 130 pages, contains about 2,600 entries of names of persons in the news, together with an identifying title, in English and Chinese. The second part, of about 315 pages, contains about 6,300 entries of names of places in the news, together with country of location, in English and Chinese. There are also two supplementary lists of place names in the news: from June to December 1944, and from January to April 1945, in English and Chinese.

304
Mateer, Ada (Haven). Hand book of new terms and newspaper Chinese; (English-Chinese and Chinese-English) Shanghai, Printed at the Presbyterian Mission Press, 1917. 309 p. PL1489.M28

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

While based on the vocabulary of the author's *New terms for new ideas* (see 305), this work is not exclusively compiled therefrom, nor does it contain all the terms in the other volume. New terms that came into currency were added, and the romanization was changed from the Mateer system to that of Wade, to bring the book in harmony with the more commonly used dictionaries and vocabularies. The dictionary contains two parts: about 4,500 entries, English to Chinese, with Wade romanized pronunciation; and the reverse, Chinese to English, arranged alphabetically by the Wade romanization.

305
Mateer, *Mrs.* Ada Haven. New terms for new ideas; a study of the Chinese newspaper. Shanghai, Printed by the Presbyterian Mission Press, 1924. 211 p. PL1489.M3 1924

(Chinese-English, with Chinese and English indexes)

While not strictly a dictionary, this work serves many of the purposes of a dictionary. The format, however, is that of a textbook for the study of the Chinese newspaper. The book contains 45 lessons with lists of vocabulary of government, military affairs, law, international relations, medicine, trade, reform, political parties, societies and clubs, sociology, the individual, religion, education, language, the press, philosophy, and European civilization, and also lists of words in common use. There are entries for about 5,000 terms, with romanization according to the Mateer system, as used in the Mateer Language Series. There is an index according to the Mateer romanized pronunciation, and also an English index.

Organic Dyes

306
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* O Chung Ying yu chi jan liao ming tz'u. [Russian-Chinese-English organic dyes terminology] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. 233 p. TP910.C4 Orien China

(Russian-Chinese-English, with Russian and English indexes)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Based on the Soviet Chemists' Manual (Part M, Vol. 3), and supplemented by the Chemical Industry Control Bureau, Ministry of Heavy Industry, this glossary contains 510 entries of organic dyes terminology, listed by group, Russian-Chinese-English, the broad categories being solvent dyes, and insolvent dyes. There is a Russian-Chinese index, according to the Cyrillic alphabet, and an English-Chinese alphabetical index.

Palaeontology

307
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying O Chung ku sheng wu hsüeh ming tz'u. [English-Russian-Chinese palaeontology terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. 200 p. QE703.C45 Orien China

(Chinese-English-Russian; English-Russian-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Consists of two parts: The first part contains about 2,500 entries of

palaeontology terms arranged in Chinese-English-Russian format according to stroke number. The second part lists the same entries alphabetically English-Russian-Chinese. Included are terms related to ecology, morphology, and evolution, as well as important classification names and names of important species discovered in China.

Parasitology

308

Chung yang jen min cheng fu. Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui. Chi sheng wu hsüeh ming tz'u. [Parasitology terminology] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1955. 41 p.
F870.6.C481 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Contains about 1,550 entries of parasitology terms in two parts: Chinese-English, and English-Chinese. The Chinese-English listing is arranged according to stroke number. Only terms relating to parasites that are pathogenic and carriers of infection are included. Non-pathogenic parasite terminology is omitted.

Pathology

309

Chung yang jen min cheng fu. Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui. Ping li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Pathology terminology] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1954. 124 p. G154.1104.C511 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 8,000 entries of pathology terms, English-Chinese. An original compilation contained German, Latin, and English terminology; but it was decided to omit the German and combine the Latin and English into one listing. Old terms with historical meaning only, have been omitted, and complex terms have been simplified.

Differs from *Ping li hsüeh ming tz'u* (Pathology terminology) (see 310), published in Shanghai, 1948, which contained Latin-German-English-Chinese arrangement.

310

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Ping li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Pathology terminology] [1st vol.] [Shanghai] Cheng chung shu chü [1948] 403 p.
RB115.K8 Orien China

(Latin-German-English-Chinese)

This glossary was part of the plan to compile terminology of the three branches of medicine, including pathology, therapeutics, and diagnosis. There were to be four volumes concerning pathology, with the last volume containing English and Chinese indexes. This was the first volume, and contains 7,349 entries of names of diseases and terms related to pathology, listed alphabetically Latin-German-English-Chinese, within 11 separate sections, as follows: 1) branches of medical science, 2) names of diseases, 3) cause of disease and infection, 4) diseases caused by living agencies, 5) foreign bodies and chemical diseases, 6) physical and social diseases, 7) endopathy, 8) malformation, 9) maldevelopment, 10) tumors, and 11) progressive dystrophy.

Differs from *Ping li hsueh tz'u tien* (Pathology terminology) (see 309), published in Peking, 1954, which combines Latin and English terms into one listing with Chinese equivalents.

Pedology (Soils)

311

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* T'u jang hsüeh ming tz'u. [Pedology terminology] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1955. 43 p. S591.C54 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Contains about 1,400 entries of terminology relating to the study of soils, and other related fields. The glossary is divided into two parts: Chinese-English, arranged by stroke number; and English-Chinese, listed alphabetically. There is a difference in the selection of terms listed, and also often in the Chinese equivalent given, as compared with the glossary under the same title, issued by the Kuo li pien i kuan, Taipei (see 312), published in 1953.

312

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* T'u jang hsüeh ming tz'u. [Pedology terminology] [Taipei, 1953] 25 p. S591.K868 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains 1,247 numbered entries of terms, English-Chinese, on pedology, and on related fields, such as soil chemistry, soil classification, soil physics, soil fertility, soil and water conservation, soil microbiology, and soil utilization. Some differences may be noted in the selection of terms listed, and often in the Chinese equivalent given, as compared with the glossary under the same title, issued by the Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, Pien i chü (see 311), and published in Peking in 1955. This glossary does not have a separate part, Chinese-English; nor does it have a Chinese index.

Personal Names

313

Piao chun Han i wai kuo jen ming ti ming piao. Proper names with standard Chinese equivalents. [Chief compiler: Wang Yün-wu] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1934] 490, 157 p. PL1483.P5 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

A listing of about 24,000 entries of proper names of important foreign persons and places, with standard Chinese transliterated equivalents, the main text being English-Chinese. There is added a Chinese-English listing, arranged according to the four-corner system. Also included among the entries are some names of religious and literary schools, and political parties.

314

Smith, Frederick P. A vocabulary of proper names, in Chinese and English, of places, persons, tribes, and sects, in China, Japan, Corea, Annam, Siam, Burmah, the Straits and adjacent countries. Shanghai, Presbyterian Mission Press, 1807. 72 p.

PL1483.S6

(Chinese-ENGLISH, with English index)

Contains about 1,000 entries of proper names of miscellaneous places and persons in various Far Eastern countries, listed alphabetically according to romanized pronunciation of the names, with English explanatory annotations given. There is also an English index for the names.

Chinese Names

315

Holmes, George F., *comp.* A numerical index of Chinese names. Calcutta, Printed by the Calcutta General Print. Co., 1944. 89 p.

CS2990.H6

(English-Chinese)

This book was designed to enable those with no knowledge of the Chinese language to telephone, telegraph and record on a document, nearly all the Chinese names in current use. It is mainly a selection of Chinese characters occurring in Chinese names, found in the Giles dictionary, and with the numerical representation used by Giles when arranging the characters in their correct order.

A total of about 3,500 characters are listed and arranged alphabetically by Wade-Giles romanization, with Cantonese and Fukienese romanization added.

To use the book, the person whose name is to be recorded is asked to write his name in Chinese, and how it is pronounced in Kuo-yü or the national language. The sounds heard are then looked up in the romanized form, and checked against the signature provided. The system was apparently useful for the Indian military, with whom the author served as Lieutentant Colonel in the 1940's.

316

U. S. *Bureau of immigration and naturalization.* List of Chinese family names. Compiled and alphabetically arranged, by Jno. Endicott Gardner. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1909. 207 p. PL1483.G2

(Chinese-English)

Compiled in response to the request of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization as an aid in its work of identifying Chinese witnesses, this is a listing of about 950 Chinese family names in Chinese characters in the printed and script forms, alphabetically arranged according to the Cantonese dialect (J. Dyer Ball's system of orthography), and accompanied by phonetic representations in the "Sz Yup" (Four districts) and Mandarin or Court "dialects", together with various popular spellings used in the United States. The Mandarin transliteration system used is S. Wells Williams' version. The author, Jno. Endicott Gardner, was U. S. Chinese Inspector and Interpreter in San Francisco, when he made the compilation.

Chinese and Japanese Surnames

317

Ch'en, Ch'eng-chih. [A standard romanized dictionary of Chinese and Japanese popular surnames] Chung Jih hsing shih hui pien. Hong Kong, South Sky Book Co., 1971. 670 p.

CS2990.C465 1972b Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

This is a separate edition containing portions of the book by the same author entitled *A Librarian's Handbook for Use in Chinese-Japanese Collections* (see 318).

While omitting the part which has to do with the Library of Congress classification scheme, this book does include the two lists (English-Chinese, Chinese-English) of approximately 2,000 Chinese surnames, which are romanized according to Wade-Giles system, and also of the more than 7,000 Japanese surnames. Also appended is the Chinese-Japanese chronological chart with era names.

318
Ch'en, Ch'eng chih. A librarian's handbook for use in Chinese-Japanese collections. Hanover, N.H., Oriental Society, 1971. 769 p.
CS 2990.C46

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)
Designed as a reference aid to help American librarians working with Chinese-Japanese collections who have trouble with Chinese and Japanese surnames. Over 2,000 Chinese surnames and over 7,000 Japanese surnames are listed. The Wade-Giles system is used for romanizing the Chinese names.

There are appended those parts of the Library of Congress classification scheme which the author considers most used in the work of Chinese-Japanese collections (notably in the A, B, DS and PL categories). Other tables are added including a Chinese-Japanese chronological chart with era names.

English Names

319
Hsin, Hua. Ying yü hsing ming i ming shou ts'e. [Manual of translations of English personal names] [Rev. ed.] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1973. 442 p. (Fan i ts'an k'ao tzu liao)
CS2385.H74 1973 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Published in 1965 under title *Ying yü kuo chia hsing ming i ming shou ts'e* (see 320). Designed especially for use by persons studying international relations and those engaged in translating work. Attempts to provide standard Chinese equivalents of English personal names, and doubtless succeeds insofar as the People's Republic of China is concerned. Some old accepted equivalents are noted, as those for the names Norman Bethune, Hiram L. Fong, and John Gunther, etc.

There are 33,500 entries with Chinese equivalents, consisting of first names (given names) as well as last names (surnames). These are intermixed and listed alphabetically. Appended is a list of 160 name suffixes with Chinese equivalents, as "baum", "berg", "son", "wood", etc. The Chinese characters are in simplified form.

320
Hsin, Hua. Ying yü kuo chia hsing ming i ming shou ts'e. [Manual of translations of personal names of English-speaking countries] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1965. 381 p. ([*His*] Fan i ts'an k'ao tzu liao)
PL1189.H75 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Contains 26,000 entries. Published in revised and enlarged edition in 1973 with 33,500 entries, and with the characters "kuo chia" dropped from the title (see 319).

Japanese Names

321
Gillis, Irvin V., *and* Ping-ch'i Pai. Japanese personal names. [Ann Arbor, Mich., Edwards Bros., 1943] v. (various pagings)
CS3000.G48

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)
This is a companion work to *Japanese Surnames*, by the same author. As with the other list, each of the 3,511 personal names given here is numbered with a four-figure designation in preparation for possible use with telegraphic codes. The Chinese-English section is again arranged by stroke number and then by radical, and the English-Chinese section is alphabetical.

322
Gillis, Irvin V., *and* Ping-ch'i Pai. Japanese surnames. [Ann Arbor, Mich., Lithoprinted by Edwards Bros., 1944] [414] p.
CS3000.G5 1944
——— ——— Another issue. Peking [Printed by Hwa hsing press] 1939. [413] p.
CS3000.G5

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)
This list fills a useful need in providing English transliterations for Japanese surnames which appear frequently in the Chinese vernacular press. As shown in this list, most Japanese surnames have two characters, but some have one, three, or four. Fewer than 100 Chinese characters are used for finals, and more than 1,400 for initials.

Each of the 9,335 entries of the list was numbered in preparation for possible use with telegraphic codes. The Chinese-English section is arranged by stroke number and then by radical. The English-Chinese section is alphabetical. There is a supplement of chronological tables of Japanese and Chinese history.

323
Li, Chieh, *lexicographer*. Chung hsi tui i Jih-pen hsien tai jen ming ti ming piao. [Sino-Western bilingual list of modern Japanese personal and geographical names] [Chungking] Cheng chung shu chü [1945] 185 p.
CS3000.L5 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Contains about 3,000 names of Japanese persons who had gained prominence during World War II, and also about 1,800 Japanese place names, omitting Japanese names for places in Korea and Taiwan. The English-Chinese section is alphabetical, and the Chinese-English section is by stroke number. Personal names and geographical names are separately listed. Among the appendixes is included a list of names in Chinese and English of Japanese warships.

Korean Names

324

Gates, Mary J. Chinese-Korean readings of selected Chinese family names from Giles Chinese-English dictionary in McCune-Reischauer romanization. [Washington? 1945?] 11 p.
CS3012.G3 Orien China

(Chinese-Korean; Wade-Giles/McCune-Reischauer)

This is a list of about 800 Chinese and Korean readings of surnames, which was prepared as an aid to persons with a knowledge of the Chinese language, who are dealing with Korean names. The names were selected from the list of family names in Giles Chinese-English Dictionary, and are arranged alphabetically under their Chinese readings in the Wade-Giles romanization with the Chinese characters and the McCune-Reischauer romanization following.

Pesticides

325

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Nung yao tz'u hui. [Glossary of pesticides] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1962. 112 p. SB951.C617 Orien China

(Chinese-Russian-English; with Chinese, Russian, and English indexes)

Compiled under corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. This dictionary consists of several parts: The first part contains some general terms concerning pesticides and agricultural chemicals in Chinese-Russian-English, with Chinese explanatory notes. The second part, which contains the main text, is in chart format, with 265 entries of the names of pesticides, with their constituents and chemical formulas; their chemical names in Chinese-Russian-English; and their commercial names.

The indexes include one in Chinese arranged according to Pinyin pronunciation; a Russian-Chinese index; and an English-Chinese index.

Petrology

326

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Yen shih hsüeh ming tz'u. [Petrology terminology] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1954. 107 p. QE431.C43 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Consists of two parts: The first part contains about 4,000 entries of petrology terminology, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number. The second part reverses the arrangement of the entries, and lists them alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are petrology terms relating to principles, origins, classification, production, composition, structure, nature, appearance, transformation, and internal and external functions with respect to this field.

Pharmacy

327

Hua hsüeh p'in tz'u tien: Cheng pien. [Dictionary of pharmaceuticals: Main text] [Shanghai] K'o hsüeh chi shu ch'u pan she [1957] 843 p.
QD5.H8 1957 Orien China

Hua hsueh yao p'in tz'u tien: Hsü pien. [Dictionary of pharmaceuticals: Supplement] [1957] 456 p.
QD5.H8 1957 Suppl. Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English-Chinese index)

Vol. 1, the main text, is a translation of *The Condensed Chemical Dictionary,* second edition, edited by Thomas C. Gregory (New York, 1930); Vol. 2, the Supplement, is translated from the fourth edition, edited by Arthur and Elizabeth Rose (New York, 1950).

The main text contains about 6,000 entries of names of pharmaceuticals, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese under such headings as chemical formula, properties, constants, source, derivation, purification, impurities, occurrence, grades, containers, forms available, and uses. There is an English-Chinese index, and an appendix of various chemical charts. The supplement contains an additional 3,000 entries, arranged in the same format.

328

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Yao hsüeh ming tz'u. [Pharmaceutics terminology] [Nanking] [1933] 218 p.
RS51.K8 Orien China
G180.4.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(Latin-German-English-French-Japanese-Chinese)

Divided into three sections: The first section contains 227 numbered entries of terms relating to pharmacognosy; the second section, 1,171 numbered entries of terms relating to chemicals and names of remedies, with a list of 71 entries of other names for these chemicals and remedies; and the third section contains about 200 entries of terms relating to pharmaco-dynamics. The format for all three sections is Latin-German-English-French-Japanese-Chinese. These is also a Chinese index by stroke number.

Pharmacology

329

China. *Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui.* Yao hsüeh ming tz'u ho pien. [Combined glossary of pharmacology terminology] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1955. 128 p.

RM36.C47 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains 8,000 entries of pharmocology terms, listed alphabetically, English-Chinese, including terms related to general pharmacology, pharmaceuticals, pharmacognosy, the preparation of medicines, antibiotics, and instruments and equipment.

Pharmacopaeias

330

China. *Wei sheng pu.* Chung-hua jen min kung ho kuo yao tien. I chiu wu san nien pan ti i tseng pu pen. [Pharmacopaeia of the People's Republic of China. Supplementary volume to the 1953 edition] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1957. 144, 51, 44 p.

RS141.64.A58 Orien China

(CHINESE-Latin, with Chinese and Latin indexes)

A supplementary volume to the 1953 edition of the work under the same title (see 331), this book provides supplemental descriptive data for many of the 531 entries as well as for some of the appendixes of the earlier edition. The Chinese and Latin indexes are retained, but where supplementary material has been added, the page number is given in bold-face type in the later edition.

331

China. *Wei sheng pu.* Chung-hua jen min kung ho kuo yao tien. [Pharmacopaeia of the People's Republic of China] Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1953. xiv, 381, 211, 31 p.

RS141.64.A57 Orien China
G181.C47 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-Latin, with Chinese and Latin indexes)

Contains 531 numbered entries of pharmaceuticals used in the People's Republic of China, listed according to stroke number, with descriptive data given for each entry, and also the equivalent Latin scientific name. There are a large number of appendixes, consisting of rules relating to the preparation of pharmaceuticals, test methods, and tables and charts. Also included are a Chinese index by stroke number, and a Latin alphabetical index.

332

China. *Wei sheng pu.* Chung hua yao tien. [Chinese dictionary of pharmaceuticals] [Nanking, 1930, Nei cheng pu, Wei sheng shu, reprinted in 1931] [36], 763, 210, 73, 72 p.

RS141.64.A55 Orien China
G180.4.W42 Orientalia Chinese

(Latin-CHINESE, with Chinese and Latin indexes)

Contains about 700 entries of pharmaceutical terms, listed alphabetically Latin-Chinese, with descriptional or explanatory data in Chinese under such headings as properties, distinguishing features, method of testing, method of storage, and dose. The appendixes include lists of reagents, test solutions, drug preparations, toxic drugs, dosages, and various tables. There is a Latin index, and a Chinese index by stroke number.

333

Liu, Jui-huan. Chung hua yao tien. [Chinese dictionary of pharmaceuticals] [8th printing] Kowloon, Ta t'ung shu chü [1953] [36], 763, 210, 73, 72 p.

G180.4.C51 Orientalia Chinese

(Latin-CHINESE, with Chinese and Latin indexes)

A reprint, in slightly reduced format, of the work of the same title, listed under the authorship of "China. *Wei sheng pu.*" (see 332), the first printing of which was in 1930.

334

Wang, Su-yü. Yao wu shou ts'e. [Handbook of

pharmaceuticals] [Kowloon] Ming lang ch'u pan she [1970] 18, 678 p.
RS141.64.W35 1970 Orien China

(Latin-CHINESE)

Contains 698 entries of pharmaceuticals, listed alphabetically Latin-Chinese; of these, 531 names were approved by the 1953 edition of *Chung-kuo yao tien* (China pharmaceutical dictionary), 99 names are of commonly used pharmaceuticals, and 68 names are of common Chinese materia medica. For each entry, the Chinese name is given, with Latin equivalent, and variant names, followed by the chemical structure formula, where applicable, and such data as: properties, distinguishing features, uses, doses, prescriptions, storage, and remarks. There is also an appendix which includes various charts and tables, and various rules regarding storage as well as other information in Chinese.

335
Yao wu chih p'in chi chih chi. [Drug products and preparations] [Hong Kong] Shang wu yin shu kuan [1970] 633, 143, 36 p.
RS141.64.Y36 Orien China

(Latin-CHINESE, with Chinese and Latin indexes)

Contains 667 entries of different kinds of chemical drugs, antibiotics, and biotic preparations, for drugs and remedies extensively used in the People's Republic of China, arranged according to Latin name. For each entry, the Chinese characters, their Pinyin romanization, and the Latin equivalent are given, followed by descriptive data in Chinese under various headings, such as properties, distinguishing features, determination of contents, uses, instructions for use, and storage. The appendixes include write-ups in Chinese on test methods for the drugs, etc. There are three indexes: Chinese index according to stroke number, Latin alphabetical index, and Chinese index according to Pinyin romanization.

Philosophy

336
Ch'i ming shu chü. Che hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of philosophy] Taipei, Ch'i ming shu chü [1960] 1, 2, 27, 413, 7, 12 p.
B48.C6C5 Orien China

(Chinese-English, with English index)

Contains approximately 2,000 entries, consisting of names and terms dealing with western philosophy, with explanations and brief biographies in Chinese coupled with English equivalents. Some terms relating to the natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities are included when considered to have common basis with philosophy. Also included are concepts and terms of the related fields of psychology, ethics, and aesthetics. Arrangement is by stroke count, then by radical of the first character, and number of characters in the entry. There is a Chinese index arranged by stroke number and referring to page numbers. The two English indexes, one for terms and one for names, refer only to the Chinese equivalents and not the page numbers.

337
Fan, Ping-ch'ing. Che hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of philosophy] Taipei, Tai-wan shang wu yin shu kuan [1964] 3, 3, 65, 1008, [102] p.
B48.C6F3 1964 Orien China

(Chinese-English, with English index)

The main body of the text of this dictionary contains the exact same material as Ch'i ming shu chü's *Che hsüeh ta tz'u tien* (see 336). However, the preface(s) and introduction have been re-phrased. There are also the following differences: The pagination and page format of the text have been changed; page numbers have been added to the two English indexes; and an additional Chinese index according to the four-corner system has been included.

338
Rozental', Mark M., *ed.* Chien ming che hsüeh tz'u tien. [Concise dictionary of philosophy] [Translated by Sun Yeh-fang] Harbin, Kuang hua shu tien, 1948. 210 p.
B48.C6R6 Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. Hong Kong, Hsin Chung kuo shu chü, 1949.
B48.C6R6 1949 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

Arranged according to stroke number of the first character of the terms in Chinese, with alphabetical index of the terms in English. Contains about 200 entries with detailed explanations in Chinese. The terms included cover the most basic and commonly used philosophic concepts found in the classical writings on Marxism-Leninism. A more complete Chinese-Russian version containing more entries and fuller explanations was published in Peking in 1955. Also, a similar work, under a slightly different title, *Tsui hsin che hsüeh tz'u tien* (A new dictionary of philosophy) (see 339), was published in Shanghai in 1941 by another translator, Hu Ming.

339
Rozental', Mark M., *and* Pavel F. IUdin, *eds.* Tsui hsin che hsüeh tz'u tien. [A new dictionary of philosophy] [Translated by Hu Ming] Shanghai, Kuang ming shu chü [1941] 267 p.
J4.R72h Orientalia Chinese

(Russian-English-CHINESE, with Chinese and English indexes)

Contains about 500 entries of the most basic and commonly used philosophic concepts found in the classical writings of Marxism-Leninism, listed according to the Cyrillic alphabet Russian-English-Chinese, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. There is an English alphabetical index, and a Chinese index according to stroke number. A similar work, under a slightly different title, *Chien ming che hsüeh tz'u tien* (Concise dictionary of philosophy) (see 338), was published in 1948 by another translator, Sun Yeh-fang.

Logic

340
Ho, Hsiu-huang. Lo chi yü hui ch'u pien. [Draft glossary of logic terminology] [Kowloon] Ta hsüeh sheng huo she [1972] 164 p.
BC9.H6 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Designed to help beginners among Chinese students in the study of logic, this glossary contains terminology on logic and metalogic as well as terms used in writing about or discussing the subject of logic. The English-Chinese section contains about 1,600 entries; while the Chinese-English section (arranged according to stroke number) includes approximately 1,800 entries. A number of useful appendixes appear at the end of the book, including: symbols used in writings on logic; names of famous logicians; and groups of terms relating to categories of logic, methods and systems of logic, axioms, theorems, laws and rules, paradoxes, fallacies, and syllogisms.

Philosophy and Sociology

341
Hu, Ming. Hsin che hsüeh she hui hsüeh chieh shih tz'u tien. [New explanatory dictionary of philosophy and sociology] Shanghai, Kuang hua ch'u pan she, 1950. 675 p.
A252.H88 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

Contains about 1,600 entries of terms mainly relating to the fields of philosophy and sociology, but also of ethics, logic, psychology, and religion, as well as some scientific terms in astronomy, geology, biology, physics, and chemistry connected with the social sciences. For each entry, the Chinese term is given, and the English equivalent, followed by a detailed explanatory annotation in Chinese.

Physics

342
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tsu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Wu li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Physics terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. xiv, 358 p.
QC5C5 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Consists of two parts: The first part contains 9,696 entries of terms related to the field of physics, listed in Chinese-English format according to stroke number. The second part contains the same terms listed alphabetically English-Chinese.

343
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Wu li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Physics terminology] [Nan-ching] [1934] 172 p.
QC5.K8 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. [Taipei] 197–?. 172 p.
QC5.K8 1970z Orien China
——— ——— [Enl. ed. Taipei, 1971] 463 p.
QC5.K8 1971 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains 8,206 numbered entries of physics terminology, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Many terms of other related scientific fields are included. The enlarged edition, published in 1971, contains about 23,000 entries.

344
Sun, Chang. Han Ying tui chao wu li hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien. Chinese English dictionary of physical terms. Wiedsbaden, Otto Harrassowitz, 1969. 404 p.
QC5.S95

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 10,000 entries of important physical and non-physical terms that are in common usage in the field of physics, arranged in Chinese–English format alphabetically according to the Pinyin romanization, and with the Pinyin pronunciation given for the Chinese characters. The dictionary basically reverses the *English-Chinese Dictionary of Physical Terms* (see 346) into a Chinese-English arrangement. Appended are lists of abbre-

viated names of physics and chemistry, and of chemistry in the Greek alphabet, as well as letters of the Greek alphabet.

345
U.S. *Air Force. Foreign Technology Division.* Chinese-English nuclear and physics dictionary. [n.p.] 1971. 1152 p. DLC

(Chinese-English)

This is the first of a series of Chinese-English technical dictionaries under preparation by the Foreign Technology Division, United States Air Force Systems Command. The purpose of the series is to provide rapid reference tools for translators, abstractors, and research analysts concerned with scientific and technical materials in Mainland China. The dictionary contains about 28,000 terms selected from sources published in Mainland China. The terms relate not only to general physics, nuclear physics, reactor physics, isotope technology, etc. but also other associated disciplines, such as chemistry, engineering, mechanics, and mineralogy.

The Chinese entries are arranged alphabetically according to the "pinyin" transcription of the first character of each term; with homophones arranged in order by syllable, tones 1 to 4, total stroke count, radical and residual strokes, and with succeeding syllables of each entry in alphabetical order.

The dictionary, printed with the simplified forms of Chinese characters, contains a telecode index of the Chinese characters of each entry (identified by page and line number); and a character index arranged by total stroke number and by radical, referring the reader to the page where terms beginning with such characters are listed.

Other subject areas contemplated in the series include: aviation and space, automation and computer technology, electrical and mechanical engineering, meteorology, telecommunications, electronics, and rocketry.

346
Wu li hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien. Ying Han tui chao. English-Chinese dictionary of physical terms. [Compiled by Wang Chu-chi, Wang Kan-ch'ang, and others] Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1964. 218 p. QC5.W9 1964
——— ——— Another issue. Hong Kong, Shih yung k'o chi ch'u pan she, 1961. QC5.W9

(English-Chinese)

Contains 9,000 entries of physics terms and terms related to physics in the fields of mathematics, meteorology, chemistry, engineering, telegraphy, mineralogy, astronomy, music, biology, electrical engineering, mechanics, and metallurgy, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Only terms in common usage are selected, and infrequently used terms are not included. A Chinese-English arrangement of this dictionary was compiled by Sun Chang and published in 1969 (see 344).

Physics and Chemistry

347
Ch'en, Yung-feng. Li hua hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of physics and chemistry terms] [Taipei] Wu chou ch'u pan she [1966] 10, 140, 14, 185 p. QC5.C43 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Designed as a reference tool for students, this dictionary consists of two parts: The first part contains about 500 entries of terms related to physics, Chinese-English, according to stroke number, with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. This part has 11 appendixes of various charts and tables related to physics.

The second part contains about 700 entries of terms related to chemistry, in the same format, Chinese-English. There are nine appendixes of chemical charts and tables in this part.

348
Li hua tz'u tien. [Dictionary of physics and chemistry terms] [Compiled by Ch'en Ying-ts'ai and others] Shanghai, Chung hua shu chü, 1936. 2, 8, 275, 49 p. QC5L5 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. 1934 F304.C42 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

The texts of the two issues are identical, although published in different years. Contains about 1,600 entries of physics and chemistry terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese, and about 200 illustrations. An appendix consists of various charts and tables, and there is an English alphabetical index. Topics covered in the field of physics include: liquids, gases, force, heat, sound, light, magnets, and electricity.

349
Lo, Fang-ch'ao. Tsui hsin shih yung wu li hua hsüeh ta tz'u tien. A new practical physics and chemistry dictionary. [Hong Kong] Shih chieh t'u shu kung ssu [1973] 1892 p. QC5.L56 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 115,000 entries of practical

physics and chemistry terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included also are related terms in the fields of mathematics, music, engineering, machinery, astronomy, electrical machines, minerals, meteorology, physiology, telecommunications, and metallurgy. Appended are various lists, charts and tables in the field of chemistry.

Physiology

350

China. *Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui.* Sheng li hsüeh ming tz'u [Physiology terminology] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1954. 48 p.
QP11.C5 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 3,600 entries of physiology terminology, including terms on Pavlov's theory, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Old terms no longer in use have been omitted.

Postal Service

351

Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so. Yu cheng pien tsuan hsiao tsu. Chiao t'ung ming tz'u tz'u tien: Yu cheng lei [Glossary of communications terminology: Postal administration] [Taipei] Chiao t'ung pu chiao t'ung yen chiu so [1968] 8, 58, 240, 101 p. HE 6035.C5 1968 Orien China

(Chinese-English-French, with Chinese, English and French indexes)

Contains 1,412 entries of postal administration terms, arranged in logical sequence under various subject headings covered by four broad topics, namely: general (organization, personnel, regulations, and finance); postal items; postal savings and remittances; and other operations. The entries contain the Chinese term, and the English equivalent, followed by brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. For some entries, the French equivalent is given. There is a Chinese index according to stroke number, as well as alphabetical indexes in English and French. Also, there is a brief list of English and French abbreviations.

This is one of a series of eight glossaries on communications, the others covering highways, railroads, water transport, telecommunications, harbors, meteorology, and civil aviation.

352

Ferguson, Jan W. H. A glossary of the principal Chinese expressions occurring in postal documents. Shanghai, Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General of Customs, 1906. 43 leaves. PL1489.F4

(Chinese-English, with English index)

Designed to promote uniformity in the postal terms used at the various ports in China at the time and to aid postal employees who study Chinese to master postal phraseology, this glossary contains 475 numbered entries of phrases and technical terms constantly used in Chinese versions of postal publications and correspondence on postal matters. Arrangement is according to Wade-Giles romanized pronunciation of the Chinese characters, Chinese-English, and there is an English index. The work was published by order of the Inspector general of customs and posts.

Psychiatry

353

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* Ching shen ping li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Psychiatry terminology] Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1966] 153 p.
RC437.K85 Orien China
G154.704.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(German-English-French-Japanese-Chinese, with polyglot and Chinese indexes)

Contains 1,173 numbered entries of psychiatry terms, divided by subject into 16 sections according to their pathological nature, and listed alphabetically in German-English-French-Japanese-Chinese format, with an alphabetical mixed polyglot index of the German, English and French terms, and a Chinese index according to stroke number. The 16 subject sections include: 1) general terms; 2) disturbances of perception; 3) disturbances of consciousness; 4) disturbances of memory; 5) disturbances of associations; 6) disturbances of emotions; 7) dysbulia and dyskinesis; 8) impulse; 9) amentia; 10) dementia and feeble-mindedness; 11) oligophrenia; 12) epilepsia; 13) mania, melancholia, and depression; 14) hysteria and neurasthenia; 15) psychosis; and 16) neurosis.

Psychology

354

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Hsin li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Psychology terminology] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1954. 42 p. BF31.C48 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Out of some 7,000 possible entries collected, only about 1,400 terms were selected by a special com-

mittee of top experts in the field, which convened in August 1953. Among the terms weeded out were: those unrelated to and not commonly used in the field of psychology; overly-specialized terms; "obviously reactionary" terminology (such as psychology terminology of the "old society"); and terms related to Pavlov's theories which were "distorted by U.S. reactionary psychologists". Arrangement of the Chinese-English part is according to number of strokes of the first character of the term. The expanded 1958 version (see 355) of this glossary contains about 11,000 entries.

355

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han hsin li hsüeh ming tz'u. Ying Han xinlixue mingci. [English-Chinese psychology terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 206 p.
BF31.C52 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Compiled under the corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. In contrast with the 1954 version, which had only 1,400 terms, this expanded 1958 glossary contains 11,000 entries. Besides containing all common terms used in the field of psychology, this glossary also includes: selected terms from related fields, such as philosophy, physiology, education, biology, and medicine; terms relating to Pavlov's theories; and names of instruments used in the study of psychology. However, terms considered to be "obviously reactionary" and not related to the Chinese Communist "p'i p'an" (criticism) movement have been omitted.

356

Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* P'u t'ung hsin li hsüeh ming tz'u. [Common psychology terminology] [Changsha] Shang wu yin shu kuan [1939] 83 p.
J450.4.K96 Orientalia Chinese
BF31.K85 Orien China

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

Work began on compilation in 1935, and was completed in 1937, after a process of review and selection by a special committee of psychology experts at home and abroad. The first section of this glossary contains 2,755 numbered entries of general psychology terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. The terms were mainly selected from H. C. Warren's *Dictionary of Psychology* and H. B. English's *Dictionary of Psychological Terms*, as well as other notable writings on European and American psychology. Generally, terms relating to physiological psychology, abnormal psychology, and instruments used in the study of psychology have been omitted. The Chinese-English section is arranged according to stroke number.

Public Health

357

China. *Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui.* Kung kung wei sheng hsüeh ming tz'u [Public hygiene terminology] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1956. 95 p.
RA423.C5 Orien China

(Russian-Chinese-English; and English-Chinese)

Contains a total of about 5,000 entries of terms related to public hygiene, 3,000 of which are listed in the first part, Russian-Chinese-English, according to the Cyrillic alphabet; and over 1,800 in the second part, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Terms related to hygiene engineering are omitted, since they have been included in another glossary, *Chi shui p'ai shui kung nuan t'ung feng kung ch'eng ming tz'u* (Glossary of water supply, drainage, heating, and ventilation terminology) (see 182). However, medical terms relating to microbiology, immunology, parasitology, biochemistry, and pathology, have been retained.

Radar

358

Fan, Feng-yüan. Lei ta tz'u tien. [Dictionary of radar terms] Shanghai, K'o hsüeh shu pao she, 1951. 46, 30 p.
TK6574.F3 Orien China

(English-CHINESE)

Divided into two parts: The first part consists of about 50 entries of radar terms relating to circuits, oscillators, generators, and limiters, in English and Chinese, with Chinese explanations and accompanying charts. The second part contains about 150 entries of general radar terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with explanatory annotations given in Chinese.

Restaurants and Hotels

359

Lai, Che San, *comp.* English-Chinese hotel and restaurant handbook. [Ying Han chiu tien chiu lou ts'an t'ing shou ts'e] Hong Kong, Hong Kong Food and Cookery Books Co., 1963. 249 p.
TX911.L27 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 10,000 entries of restaurant

terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are terms falling under such headings as: Kitchen glossary; soda fountain formulas, cocktail and mixed drink formulas; equipment for restaurants; and international recipes. The handbook also contains bilingual lists of general information useful for hotel and restaurant owners, as well as many examples of menus with Chinese translations.

360
Young, Bosco. Yin shih shou ts'e. The handbook of dining. [Compiled by Yang Hua] Kowloon, Hsin hsing shu chü, 1953. 76 p.
PL1489.Y6 Orien China

(Partly Chinese-English; and partly English-Chinese)

Contains about 1,600 entries of single words or terms related to dining, partly Chinese-English, and partly English-Chinese, and about 300 entries of sentences English-Chinese. arranged by various subjects, including: Western foods, Chinese foods, wines, tobaccos, teas, fruit, and also conversational sentences used in dining.

Science, General

361
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tui wai lien lo chü fan i shih.* Han Ying k'o chi ch'ang yung tz'u hui. [Chinese-English glossary of common scientific and technical terms] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1962. 405 p. Q123.C54 Orien China

(Chinese-English, with English index)

Contains about 12,000 entries of common scientific and technical terms, arranged in Chinese-English format according to Pinyin romanization. Coverage includes not only the common scientific and technological fields, such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, botany, electronics, and aviation, but also terms of such special fields as geophysics, cartography, seismology, inframicrobiology, vertebrate palaeontology, microtechniques, and pedology. There is an English alphabetical index, and also a cross reference Chinese index according to stroke number.

362
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* K'o hsüeh ming tz'u hui pien. [Collections of scientific terminology] Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1959] 7 v.
Q179.K8 Orien China

(Mostly English-Chinese; a few are Latin-English-Chinese or Latin-German-English-Chinese; a few carry Chinese indexes)

This is a collection of 32 glossaries of scientific terminology, many of which were published in single volumes and cataloged separately. They are collected here in seven volumes with the following contents: 1. mathematics, physics, chemical nomenclature (with Chinese index), chemical instruments and equipment, and atomic energy; 2. astronomy (with Chinese index), meteorology (with Chinese index), and forestry; 3. embryology (with Chinese index), human anatomy, comparative anatomy, and bacterio-immunology; 4. pathology, psychopathology (with Chinese index), and pharmacology (with Chinese index); 5. mineralogy, pedology, and fertilizers; 6. mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemical engineering, and hydraulic engineering; and 7. sociology, economics, statistics, psychology (with Chinese index), education, physical education, and standard Chinese translations for foreign geographical names.

363
Modern Chinese-English technical and general dictionary. New York, McGraw-Hill [1963] 3 v.
PL1455.M59
——— ——— Supplement. New York, McGraw-Hill [1965] 56 p. PL1455.M59 Suppl.

(Chinese-English)

This dictionary is designed to help readers and translators of Chinese texts, especially of scientific, political and economic materials published in Mainland China. It contains 212,000 entries, more than 80% of which are common scientific and technical terms used in mathematics, chemistry, medicine, atomic physics, geology, mineralogy, and military affairs. It includes information not readily available in existing dictionaries, such as proper names of Chinese cities, and Chinese personalities, as well as many terms currently used in the People's Republic of China.

The dictionary was compiled from card file accumulations based on the reading of Chinese texts, and also a certain number of the specialized English-Chinese dictionaries published by the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Preparation of the dictionary was for the most part "by semi-automatic mechanical processes" which were used in romanization, sorting, comparison and removal of duplicates, and printing.

Vol. 1 contains various tables which are keyed to the other two volumes. Vol. 2 consists of the main text of the dictionary arranged by Chinese Communist Standard Telegraphic Code in numerical sequence, while Vol. 3 is arranged by Pinyin romanization in alphabetical order and will prob-

ably be used the most by readers and translators. Since the arrangement is Chinese to English, the usefulness of the dictionary is greatly enhanced for translators of Chinese texts.

364
Shang, Ying. K'o chi Ying yü chi ch'u tz'u hui. [Basic English scientific and technical terminology[Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1972 71 p. PL1455.S38 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

A recent issue from Mainland China, this small dictionary contains 2,100 basic English scientific and technical terms, such as "accelerate", "curve", "nucleus", and "radioactive"; and also 600 entries of English phrases in common use, with their translations into Chinese. The simplified Chinese characters are used. There are also a few brief appendixes, including: non-English terms and phrases as well as abbreviations; prefixes and suffixes; and irregular verbs,—for all of which Chinese translations are given.

365
Ying Han k'o chi ch'ang yung tz'u hui pien chi hsiao tsu. Ying Han k'o chi ch'ang yung tz'u hui. [English-Chinese dictionary of commonly used scientific and technical terminology] [Peking] Kuo fang kung yeh ch'u pan she, 1973. 469 p. Q123.Y47 1973 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

A recent issue from Mainland China, this dictionary, published as a reference tool for use when "reading scientific and technical source materials from abroad", contains about 9,000 entries of both general and specialized terms. For the latter, stress is placed on rocket and missile technology, including automatic control, radar, computers, and semiconductor electronics, etc. Labels denoting the various scientific and other special fields are added to some entries, as radio, mathematics, physics, aviation, machines, military, and astronomy. There are also labels showing grammatical function.

The appendixes include an up-to-date list of abbreviations and initials of technical organizations, agencies, and terminology, as well as equivalence tables of weights and measures.

Ships and Shipping

366
Liu, Chen-mo. Ch'uan po ch'ang yung wu liao Chung Ying wen ming ch'eng t'ung i tui chao piao. [Unified Chinese-English list of names of commonly used ship's stores] [Taipei] Chao shang chü hsün lien wei yüan hui [1952] 22 p. (Hsün lien chiao ts'ai i chung)
VM781.L57 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains a brief list of about 500 entries of the names of commonly used ship's stores, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. This glossary was used as a tool for training of employees of the Chao shang chü (China Merchants Steam Navigation Company).

367
Ying Han chien ch'uan k'o chi tz'u hui pien chi tsu. Ying Han chien ch'uan k'o chi tz'u hui. English-Chinese glossary of technical terms relating to ships [Peking] Kuo fang kung yeh ch'u pan she, 1975. 943 p.
DLC

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 60,000 entries of technical terms relating to ships, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, including terms on assembly and equipment, and navigation and piloting. Although many obsolete terms have been omitted, those concerned with wooden sailboats, coal-burning boilers, and rivet shipbuilding have been included. There is a long list of about 7,000 abbreviations English-Chinese, and an appendix which includes a list of symbols, and tables and charts related to ships.

Social Sciences

368
Ch'en, Siu-sun. She hui wen t'i tz'u tien. Dictionary of social problems. Shanghai, Min chih shu chü, Intelligence Press, 1929. 4, 2, 36, 938, 62, 50, 46 p. H49.C45 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English and Chinese indexes of names)

Contains about 900 entries with explanatory annotations in Chinese, arranged according to stroke number, compiled from some 80 reference works, including dictionaries of socialism, economics, law, industry, and commerce. English equivalents are given with some of the entries.

Appended are a chronology in Chinese of the socialist movement in various countries from 1689 to 1928, and selected lists of books on socialism in English and Japanese. There is an alphabetical index in English, and a Chinese index by stroke number, of the names of persons and places mentioned in the book.

369
Kanda, Hosui. She hui k'o hsüeh hsiao tz'u tien. [Small dictionary of the social sciences] Translated by Hsü Han-ch'en. Kunming, Chung Hua shu chü [1940] 149 p.
D604.K13 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

A small dictionary, translated from the Japanese, which contains about 700 entries of terms relating to the social sciences, primarily dealing with political and economic theory. Arrangement is according to stroke number of the head character of the Chinese terms, for most of which English equivalents are given. There are Chinese annotated explanations given for each entry, some of which are quite detailed. A companion volume to *Wen i hsiao tz'u tien* (Small dictionary of literature and the arts) by the same author (see 231).

370
She hui k'o hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of the social sciences] [Compiled and edited by Kao Hsi-sheng and others] Shanghai, Shih chieh shu chü [1935] 7, 63, 15, 805, [226] p. H49.S464 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese index and English index)

Contains over 1,700 entries with brief explanatory annotations in Chinese, arranged according to stroke number, and covering the various fields of social sciences, including economics, politics, law, sociology, religion, and philosophy. English equivalents, of which there are about 350, are given with some of the entries and are also listed alphabetically in a separate index.

Appended are a list of about 125 famous social scientists with brief biographical data in Chinese, and lists of noted works on the social sciences by Chinese and world authors.

371
Shih, Fu-liang. She hui k'o hsüeh hsiao tz'u tien. [Small dictionary of the social sciences] [Shanghai] Hsin sheng ming shu chü [1935] 2, 22, 174 p. (Ta chung wen k'u, hsiao tz'u tien chih san) H49.S47 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese index)

Contains 1,320 entries with Chinese explanatory annotations of selected terms in the fields of political science, economics, sociology, philosophy, geography and history, the sciences, and international affairs. The entries and the Chinese index are arranged by stroke number, and only a portion of the entries include English equivalents.

372
Yün-wu she hui k'o hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Yün-wu encyclopedic dictionary of the social sciences] [Taipei] T'ai-wan Shang wu yin shu kuan [1970–71] 12 v. H49.Y8 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese index and English index)

Published to celebrate the 80th birthday of Wang Yün-wu, who won great fame as editor in chief and general manager of the Commercial Press (Shang wu yin shu kuan) from 1921 to 1945. Each volume includes Chinese and English indexes. The subject categories covered include 1) sociology, 2) accounting, 3) political science, 4) international relations, 5) economics, 6) law, 7) public administration, 8) education, 9) psychology, 10) anthropology, 11) geography, and 12) history.

Sociology

373
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* She hui hsüeh ming tz'u. [Sociology terminology] Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1965] 28 p.
HM17.K86 1965 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. Taipei [1958] 28 p. HM17.K86 1958 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. [Chungking, 1945] HM17.K86 1945 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

This is an English-Chinese glossary of 1,818 numbered entries of sociology terminology, compiled from Chinese and English college textbooks and other reference books on sociology. The listing is alphabetical. Terms not directly related to the subject are not included.

Statistics

374
Kuo li pien i kuan, *Taipei.* T'ung chi hsüeh ming tz'u. [Statistical terminology] Taipei, Cheng chung shu chü [1958] 19 p.
HA17.K78 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. [Chungking, 1944]
HA 17.K78 1944 Orien China
D104.K96 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Contains 924 entries of statistical terms arranged in alphabetical order English-Chinese and attempts to standardize the translation into Chinese of terminology in this field.

375
Wang, Chung-wu. Han i t'ung chi ming tz'u. Statistical terms translated into Chinese. Rev. ed. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1933. xvi, 57 p. HA17.W26 1933 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. 1930. 34 p.
HA17.W26 1930 Orien China
D104.W18 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

This booklet contains about 800 statistical terms arranged in two separate ways. Part I has a classified arrangement based on the subjects which appear in the general compilation of common statistical books, as: 1) collection of data; 2) tables and charts; 3) frequency distribution; 4) types and averages; 5) dispersion, skewness, and kurtosis; 6) index numbers; 7) time series; 8) correlation; and 9) normal curve and probability. Part II is arranged alphabetically. Both arrangements are from English to Chinese.

Stomatology

376
China. *Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui.* K'ou ch'iang i hsüeh ming tz'u [Stomatology terminology] Peking [Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she] 1955. 74 p.
R123.C5 Orien China
G167.04.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 5,900 entries of terms relating to stomatology, including terms concerning dental materials and equipment, listed alphabetically English-Chinese.

Sun Yat-sen

377
Ingram, James H. Glossary of phrases found in "The three principles of the people" (San min chu i). Peking, North China Union Language School, 1930. 163 p. PL1481.S816

(Chinese-English)

A useful glossary of about 3,200 Chinese terms or phrases, that is, Chinese compounds of two or more words, gleaned from Dr. Sun Yat Sen's *San min chu i* (The three principles of the prople), with their English translations. Arrangement is according to the page number of the Chinese text as published by the Min chih shu chü, Shanghai, with figures given in the left hand margin of the page. The numbers on the right of the page indicate the page in Frank W. Price's English translation of the said work.

Surveying

378
China. *Lien ho ch'in wu tsung ssu ling pu. Ts'e liang shu.* Tsung ho ts'e liang hsüeh ming tz'u [Comprehensive surveying terminology] [Taipei] [1963] 1 v. (various pagings)
TA505.C4 Orien China

(English-German-Chinese)

Contains a total of 16,274 numbered entries of surveying terms as well as terminology of other fields related to surveying, listed alphabetically English-German-Chinese, within each of eight separate sections, including: 1) mathematics and physics; 2) chemistry; 3) geodetic surveying and astronomy; 4) aerial photographic surveying; 5) topographical surveying; 6) cartography; 7) navigational surveying and meteorology; and 8) instruments and equipment. There are also a few supplemental lists of the various categories.

379
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ts'e liang hsüeh ming tz'u. [Surveying terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1956. 206 p.
TA505.C48 Orien China
——— Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Another issue. Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1954. 206 p.
G421.4.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English-German; and English-German-Chinese)

Compiled under corporate author's earlier name: Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Pien i ch'u pan wei yüan hui ming tz'u shih. Designed to serve as a reference tool for the teaching and study of surveying and for persons engaged in the actual operations of surveying, this glossary contains about 5,000 entries of terms used in the theory and operations of surveying as well as other related disciplines such as mathematics, physics, and chemistry. The first part is Chinese-English-German, arranged by stroke number; while the second part is English-German-Chinese, listed alphabetically.

Compilation of the glossary was completed in July 1953 by the Surveying and Drawing Bureau of the Military Affairs Commission, and publication took place first in Shanghai in 1954, and later in Peking in 1956, both texts however being identical.

380
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han ts'e hui tz'u hui. Ying Han cehui cihui. [English-Chinese glossary of surveying and mapping terminology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1964. 188 p.
TA505.C49 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

This glossary is a revised and enlarged version of *Ts'e liang hsüeh ming tz'u* (Surveying terminology) (Chinese-English-German), issued by the same corporate author (see 379), but with a change of title. The earlier edition contained only about 5,000 entries, to which about 6,000 new specialized and general terms in surveying and mapping were added, making a total of about 11,000 entries. The German terms were omitted, and this work is only English-Chinese.

Textiles

381
Chiang, Nai-yung. Ying Hua fang chih jan tz'u tien. Anglo-Chinese dictionary of textile terms. [3d enl. ed.] Shanghai, Tso che shu she, 1950. 214 p. (Chung-kuo fang chih hsüeh hui ts'ung shu chih i) TS1309.C48 1950 Orien China
——— ——— [Chungking] China Textile Institute, 1943. 228 p.
TS1309.C48 1943 Orien China
——— ——— [Shanghai] World Book Co. [1947] 168 p. (Chung-kuo fang chih hsüeh hui ts'ung shu chih i) TS1309.C48 1947 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

The early edition, published in 1943, contains about 5,000 entries of textile terms. The third enlarged edition, on the other hand, which was published in 1950, contains about 10,000 entries. The entries are listed alphabetically English-Chinese, and are labelled according to general or specific categories, as in the fields of spinning, weaving, dyeing, and printing. All the various textile industries are covered, including silk, cotton, jute, hemp, flax, ramie, and woolen.

382
Shanghai. Fang chih kung yeh chü. Ying Han fang chih jan tz'u hui. English-Chinese textile dictionary. Peking, Chung-kuo ts'ai cheng ching chi ch'u pan she, 1964. 532 p.
TS1309.S48 1964 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. Washington, D. C., Center for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries, 1973. 532 p.
TS1309.S48 1973 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. [Hong Kong] Shang wu yin shu kuan [1974] 532 p.
TS1309.S48 1974 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 25,000 entries of textile terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are terms related to spinning, weaving, and dyeing as well as chemical fibers, chemistry, chemical engineering machinery, and electrical machinery. The prefatory remarks contained in the 1964 and 1973 issues are omitted in the 1974 edition.

Therapeutics

383
China. *Wei sheng pu. Wei sheng chiao ts'ai pien shen wei yüan hui.* Chih liao hsüeh ming tz'u. [Therapeutics terminology] Peking, Jen min wei sheng ch'u pan she, 1954. 77 p.
RM38.C5 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 4,700 entries of terms related to general therapeutics, including terms concerning medical treatment, surgery, and medical equipment, listed alphabetically English-Chinese.

Trade Unions

384
Hongkong. *Labour Dept.* Dictionary of trade union terms. [Kung hui tz'u tien] Hong Kong [1964?] 20 p. (Trade union education series no. 6. Kung hui chiao yü ts'ung shu ti liu chung)
HD4839.H59 Orien China

(ENGLISH-Chinese; CHINESE-English)

A simple English-Chinese, Chinese-English dictionary of trade union terms, specially produced by the Hong Kong Labour Department for trade union leaders who understand a little of the English language. It contains about 50 terms used in the United Kingdom, the United States, and Hong Kong.

Arrangement is in parallel columns, alphabetically by the English entry, with Chinese equivalent supplied, and with explanation of the term given in both English and Chinese.

Translating

385
Fang, Lo-t'ien. Ying Han Han Ying fan i shou

ts'e. Beginner's translation handbook. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1961. 310, 54 p.
PE1498.F3

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English; with English and Chinese indexes)

Although the title calls this a "handbook", it has a dictionary format and is therefore included in this bibliography. It does not contain concrete nouns, and other parts of speech, but only commonly-used "hsü tzu" (particles), which are difficult to translate because their meanings change depending on the context. There are 656 numbered entries in the English-Chinese section listed alphabetically; and over 1,000 entries in the Chinese-English section arranged by stroke number. English and Chinese indexes are also provided for the user's convenience.

Turbines

386

Shih yung lun chi ming tz'u. [Practical steam turbine terminology] [Compiled by Chu Chin-i and others] Shanghai, Tung Hua shu chü, 1953. 385 p.
TJ275.S52 Orien China
G510.4.S61 Orientalia Chinese

(Russian-Chinese-English)

A small pocket-size dictionary containing about 6,000 entries of practical terms dealing with steam turbines, in Russian-Chinese-English format, arranged according to the Cyrillic alphabet. There are also a number of appendixes from Russian into Chinese, with English omitted, including a list of common everyday expressions.

387

Ying Han jan ch'i lun chi chuang chih tz'u hui. [An English-Chinese glossary of gas turbine installation] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1973. 170 p. TJ778.Y56 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with Chinese index)

Designed as a reference tool for persons engaged in the work of production, teaching, scientific research, or compilation and translation in the gas turbine and related fields, this glossary contains about 6,000 entries of English gas turbine terms with Chinese equivalents. The terms include those relating to the principles and structure of gas turbines, function of machine parts, heat engineering principles, and aerodynamics. There is an appendix of abbreviations, English-Chinese; and also a Chinese index arranged by Pinyin pronunciation, with a cross-reference table from stroke number to Pinyin. The glossary was compiled by members of the Gas Turbine Teaching and Research Unit, Tsinghua University.

Zoology

388

Chao, K'ai. Cheng chung tung wu hsüeh tz'u tien. [Cheng chung dictionary of zoology] [Taipei] Cheng chung shu chü [1970] 18, 808, 177 p. QL9.C444 Orien China

(CHINESE-English, with English index)

The main text contains about 5,500 entries of zoology terms, Chinese-English according to stroke number, with Chinese explanatory annotations, and many illustrations. The alphabetical English index contains about 6,500 entries, and includes many terms found in the explanatory annotations. Terms relating to general biology and zoology, and anatomy have been included, and also cytololgy, embryology, heredity, physiology, and even medicine, agriculture, and animal-raising.

389

Ch'en, Yung-feng. Tung wu hsüeh tz'u tien. [Dictionary of zoological terms] [Taipei] Wu chou ch'u pan she [1966] 17, 217 p.
QL9.C45 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

Contains about 800 entries of zoological terms, Chinese-English, arranged according to stroke number, with explanatory annotations in Chinese. Designed for middle school use. Terms that are too simple, and those that are too specialized, have been omitted. In the Chinese text, Chinese abbreviations have been used for: Euspingia Officinalin, Protozoa, Echindermata, Vertebrata, Chordata, Cephalochorda, Urochorda, Coebenterato, and Mollusca.

390

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* Ying Han tung wu hsüeh tz'u hui. Yinghan dongwuxue cihui. [English-Chinese glossary of zoology] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1966. 477 p.
QL9.C53 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains over 30,000 entries of zoology terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, including terms relating to vertebrate anatomy, embryology, and ichthyology.

391
Tung wu hsüeh ta tz'u tien. [Encyclopedic dictionary of zoological terms] [Compiled by Tu Ya-ch'üan and others] [Taipei] Wen kuang t'u shu kung ssu [1967] 2 v.
QL9.T85 Orien China

(CHINESE-polyglot, including English, Latin, German, Japanese; with Chinese, English-Latin, and Japanese indexes)

Originally published in 1922 by the Shanghai Shang wu yin shu kuan, this voluminous work contains about 12,000 entries of zoological terms on 2,635 pages of the main text, arranged according to stroke number of the head character of the Chinese term, for which the English, Latin, German, and/or Japanese equivalent is given, and also descriptive or explanatory data in Chinese. The two volumes are profusely illustrated; and there are added at the end of the work Chinese, English-Latin, and Japanese indexes. The Chinese index is according to the four-corner system.

Invertebrates

392
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Wu chi ch'ui tung wu ming ch'eng. [Nomenclature for invertebrates] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1955. 178 p. QL9.C5 Orien China

(Chinese-Latin; Latin-Chinese)

Contains about 4,000 entries of nomenclature for invertebrates. Consists of two parts: Chinese-Latin, arranged by stroke number; and Latin-Chinese, listed alphabetically. An appendix lists, Latin-Chinese, the invertebrates by phylum: Protozoa; Porifera; Coelenterata; Ctenophora; Platyhelminthes; Nemertinea; Nemathelminthes; Chaetognatha; Trochelminthes; Molluscoidea; Annelida; Mollusca; Arthropoda; Echinodermata; and Protochordata.

Vertebrates

393
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Chi chui tung wu ming ch'eng. [Nomenclature for vertebrates] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1955. 135 p.
QL9.C48 Orien China
F890.4.C481 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-Latin; Latin-Chinese)

Contains about 3,000 entries of nomenclature for vertebrates. Consists of two parts: Chinese-Latin, arranged by stroke number; and Latin-Chinese, listed alphabetically. An appendix lists, Latin-Chinese, the vertebrates by class: Class Pisces; Class Amphibia; Class Reptilia; Class Aves; and Class Mammalia.

394
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. Tung wu yen chiu so, Peking. Chi ch'ui tung wu fen lei ch'ü hsi yen chiu shih. La Han shou lei ming ch'eng. [Latin-Chinese nomenclature for mammals] [Peking] K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1973. 248 p.
QL9.C516 1973 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese; English-Latin-Chinese; Russian-Latin-Chinese; Chinese-Latin)

Designed as a reference tool for workers, teachers, and translators in the zoological sciences, this dictionary contains several parts: The first part lists over 2,000 entries of names of mammals from Latin to Chinese, including classes, species, families, and genera found in China and representative parts of the world.

The second part is English-Latin-Chinese; the third part is Russian-Latin-Chinese; and the fourth part is Chinese-Latin, arranged according to Pinyin pronunciation of the head word of each term in Chinese, with an index of the Chinese head words arranged by stroke number.

395
Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Tzu jan k'o hsüeh ming tz'u pien ting shih.* La Han chi ch'ui tung wu ming ch'eng. Yü lei, liang ch'i lei, p'a hsing lei chih pu. [Latin-Chinese nomenclature for vertebrates; Fish, amphibians, and reptiles] [Experimental edition] Peking, K'o hsüeh ch'u pan she, 1966. 251 p.
QL9.C52 Orien China

(Latin-Chinese; Chinese-Latin)

Consists of two parts: The first part, on fish, contains about 5,000 entries of nomenclature for fish, listed alphabetically Latin-Chinese, followed by a Chinese index by stroke number, and a Chinese-Latin arrangement listed alphabetically by Pinyin romanization. The second part, on amphibians and reptiles, contains about 1,000 entries of nomenclature for amphibians and reptiles, with the same three sets of entries.

A companion volume to *La Han shou lei ming ch'eng* (Latin-Chinese nomenclature for mammals) (see 394), the two works constituted a revised version of the 1955 edition of *Chi ch'ui tung wu ming ch'eng* (see 393).

Zoohistology

396

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Tung wu tsu chih hsüeh ming tz'u. [Zoohistology terminology] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1955. 74 p. F840.04.C49 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Based on the glossary of medical histology terminology, already published by the Wei sheng pu (Ministry of Health), this glossary supplements and enlarges on that work, and includes general terms in zoohistology. It contains about 2,800 entries, and is divided into two parts: Chinese-English, which is arranged according to stroke number; and English-Chinese, which is listed alphabetically.

Zoological Ecology

397

Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan. *Pien i chü.* Tung wu sheng t'ai hsüeh ming tz'u. [Zoological ecology terminology] Peking, Chung-kuo k'o hsüeh yüan, 1955. 55 p. QL101.C48 Orien China

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

Contains about 1,600 entries of terms in zoological ecology, with some related terms in the fields of plant ecology, entomology, zoological physiology, parasitology, oceanography and limnology, physical geography, meteorology, and physics. Consists of two parts: The first part, Chinese-English, according to stroke number; and the second part, English-Chinese, alphabetically listed.

General Language Dictionaries

Chinese Language

Chien t'i tzu (Simplified Characters)

398

Georgetown University, *Washington, D.C. Machine Translation Research Center.* Dictionary of new simplified Chinese characters, compiled by Anna Chennault. Washington, Machine Translation, Chinese Section, Georgetown University [1962] 88 leaves. PL1175.G4

(Chinese-English)

The first part lists over 550 simplified Chinese characters arranged by stroke count, with complex equivalent, four-digit STC number. Pinyin and Wade-Giles romanization, and meaning or definition in English. The second part lists the standard characters by stroke number, and then gives the simplified equivalents. A third list is arranged according to four-digit STC number, from simplified to standard form; and a fourth list is arranged alphabetically by Pinyin romanization, giving the simplified and complex forms as well as the Wade-Giles romanization. The digital representation is considered to be especially useful to persons experimenting with Chinese machine translation.

399

Hsia, Ronald, *and* Peter Penn, *comps.* Dictionary of simplified Chinese. [Chien t'i tzu hui] Kowloon, Distributed by Oriental Book Co. [1969] 122 p. PL1455.H77

(Chinese-English)

Lists the more than 600 "new official simplified characters" in actual circulation in the People's Republic of China as of the date of publication, together with their "old forms", romanized pronunciation, and brief definitions in English. They are first arranged by stroke count, and then alphabetically by the New Latin Transcription (Pinyin).

There are a number of appendixes, including: 116 simplified characters still in trial circulation; 54 simplified "side-elements"; and a radical index.

400

Jameson, Everett W. A short dictionary of simplified characters. [2d ed. rev. Davis? Calif., 1967] 256 p. PL1455.J3 1967

——— ——— [Davis? Calif., 1966] 113 p. PL1455.J3

(Chinese-English)

Most other lists of simplified characters, whether Chinese only, or Chinese-English, are arranged according to stroke number, Pinyin romanization, or the four-corner system. This dictionary's arrangement is by radical, and since such arrangement is relatively new and not yet standardized, the author has assigned certain simplified forms to radicals as seemed most appropriate to himself.

In the revised edition, which is about three times as large as the first, more than 2,000 simplified characters are included. These are listed first in the simplified form with standard equivalents, and then in the standard form with simplified equivalents. The Wade-Giles, and National Phonetic transliterations are given and the English meaning. The appendixes include: a table of simplified characters with obscure radicals, and a list of the simplified radicals.

Chinese-English Dictionaries

401

Baller, Frederick W. An analytical Chinese-English dictionary. Shanghai, China Inland Mission and American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1900. 637 p. PL1455.B2

(Chinese-English, with Chinese radical index)

This dictionary is the predecessor of *Mathews' Chinese-English Dictionary,* which was also compiled for the China Inland Mission, and contains some similar features, such as the radical index, and "list of characters having obscure radicals". Baller included 6,089 single characters and 40,000 illustrations; Mathews increased the number of single characters to 7,785 and gave over 104,000 illustrations.

Mathews, however, is not a revision of Baller, but a "new" dictionary. The romanization used in Baller's work is now referred to as Baller's system or the China Inland Mission (C.I.M.) system. The differences of spelling as compared to Giles and Williams are shown in a table insert. Mathews uses Wade-Giles.

Baller's dictionary is arranged alphabetically according to groups of characters having the same romanized pronunciation by the Baller system, and the characters are numbered consecutively, there being a Chinese radical index at the back of the book referring to these numbers.

In the appendix of the dictionary, there is also included a list of selected passages from the Four Books and Standard Commentary of Chu-hsi, arranged according to radical of the first character of the passage, which are numbered to refer to the same character in the body of the dictionary.

402

Chao, Yuen Ren, *and* Lien-sheng Yang. Concise dictionary of spoken Chinese. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1961. xxxix, 292 p. PL1455.C574 1961

(Chinese-English, with National Romanization index)

This "concise" dictionary, compiled by two famous Chinese scholars, has many elaborate features to help the user study the refinements of spoken Chinese. Thus indications are provided showing grammatical function and semantic class of each entry and whether the entries are particles and interjections, derivative words, or contextual words.

The National system of romanization (Gwoyeu Romatzyh, W. Simon, 1942) is used, as well as the Wade-Giles, and a concordance of the two systems appears in the appendix.

The approximately 5,000 entries are arranged and numbered according to the 214 radicals, and there is a National Romanization index of the characters referring to the radical numbers.

The dictionary was "an outgrowth of the wartime courses in Chinese given at Harvard University."

403

Ch'i ming Han Ying tz'u tien. Chi-ming Chinese-English dictionary. [Taipei] Ch'i ming shu chü [1960] 751 p. PL1455.C593 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

This pocket-size volume was designed to update such dictionaries as Mathews' by adding more current terms and by making revisions so that the contents would be more useful especially for Chinese persons. Its general format reminds one of Mathews', and its entries are provided with Wade-Giles romanization, but arrangement is according to radical. There are 8,000 individual characters, and 45,000 word combinations, many of which are labelled according to subject category. An appendix contains a listing in English and Chinese of the public and private organizations in Taiwan.

404

China Inland Mission. An analytical vocabulary of the Mandarin dialect for the use of beginners. Prepared for the use of junior members of the China Inland Mission. Shanghai, 1887. 142 p. PL1455.C595

(Chinese-English, with Romanization index)

Contains, with the radicals, 1,170 characters, being those found in the Mandarin version of John's Gospel. Arrangement is according to radical. For each entry, the romanized pronunciation is given using the China Inland Mission system, which represents the Southern Standard Mandarin. Examples of use are given with English equivalents, and each character is analyzed into components to show its derivation, or similar characters are given to help the student through the law of association. A syllabic romanization index is provided at the end of the book.

405

Ch'ü, Chung-fu. T. F. Chu's Chinese-English dictionary. Shanghai, Little Book Co. [1932] 109, 42 p. (Little book special) PL1455.C63

(Chinese-English)

This little book claims to have been "by far the littlest Chinese-English Dictionary that ever appeared". It contains about 4,000 Chinese characters with simple English equivalents. The novelty of the work is that it presents a newly invented "Chu Catalog of Words," which is another system of character arrangement by which each character is given a four-digit number according to the forms of strokes. For divisible characters, the first and last stroke of each component are given numbers; for integrated characters, only the first and last strokes are given numbers and two zero's are inserted in-between, as 5008. The system does not appear to have gained any currency.

There is added an index of characters by stroke number.

406

Chung-hua Han Ying ta tz'u tien. Chung Hwa Chinese-English dictionary, with supplement. [Editors-in-chief: Lu-fei Chih and Yen Tu-ho] Shanghai, Chung Hwa Book Co., 1931. 30, 25, 758, 18 p. PL1455.C64 1931

——— [Rev. ed. Taipei] T'ai-wan Chung Hwa Book Co., 1967. 22, 903, 23 p. PL1455.C64 1967

(Chinese-English)

This dictionary's format is very similar to that of *A Complete Chinese-English Dictionary*, by O. Z. Tsang (see 434). However, it omits many of the word combinations which appear in the other, while at the same time, some new terms and expressions are added. The 1931 edition contains about 4,000 single characters, for which the Wade-Giles romanization is given as well as the phonetic alphabet (Chu yin tzu mu) symbols. The characters are arranged according to radical, but there is a romanization as well as a stroke number index. A brief supplement of new terms is appended.

The 1967 edition enlarges upon and updates the earlier version. The same format is retained, but the phonetic alphabet symbols are omitted. The later volume contains about 10,000 single characters, and about 100,000 word combinations.

407

Eastlake, F. Warrington. An Anglo-Chinese conversational dictionary, rev. ed. for study and reference. Edited and translated by P. S. Yie. 12th ed. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1921. 510 p. PL1125.E6E3 1921

(Chinese-English)

A handy pocket volume, with a wealth of information for its size, and not strictly a dictionary, most of the material being arranged by subject category. It contains five parts: 1) common vocabulary; 2) general conversation; 3) commercial conversations; 4) "the letter writer"; and 5) miscellaneous, including proverbs. The general format is bilingual, from Chinese to English.

408

Fenn, Courtenay H., *and* Hsien Tseng Chin. The five thousand dictionary, and index to the character cards of the College of Chinese Studies, California College in China. Rev. American ed. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1963. xxxviii, 696 p. PL1455.F4 1963

——— ——— Shanghai, Mission Book Company, 1926. 578, 49 p. PL1455.F4 1926a

——— ——— Peking [Printed at Union Press] 1940. xxxviii, 697 p. PL1455.F4 1940

——— Fenn's Chinese-English pocket-dictionary. Rev. American ed. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1942. xxxviii, 694 p. PL1455.F4 1942

——— Chinese-English pocket-dictionary. Rev. American ed. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1944. xxxviii, 694 p. PL1455.F4 1944

(Chinese-English, with Chinese index)

When first compiled in 1926, the book was primarily intended as an Index to the Five Thousand Character Cards compiled for the North China Union Language School. As a pocket-dictionary, it contains 5,000 single characters and about 13,000 word combinations, listed according to a modified Wade-Giles romanization, Chinese-English, in column format, giving not only the English meanings, but the radical and its number, and the Phonetic, with its number in W. E. Soothill's *Student's Four Thousand . . . Dictionary* (see 432). There is a Chinese radical index; and various tables and charts are included under the heading of "General Information".

409

Gilbert, Friedrich R. A pocket-dictionary of Chinese characters on mnemonic principles. Tokyo, Japan, Sold at Maruzen Co., printed by Taiheiyosha [1936?] 42, 308, 47 p. PL1455.G54

(Chinese-English)

This work represents the English translation of the original German edition, published in Tokyo in 1934. However, about 1,500 rarely used characters were omitted, and this book contains only about 4,500 characters, against 6,000 of the German edition. An alphabetical list of the principal English words and terms, together with their characters, has been added.

The entries are arranged according to radical and contain the Chinese character, with Japanese katakana and Romaji pronunciations; notations referring to whether the entry is a radical (R) or new-radical (NR), or the number of components it has; frequency-notations such as "f" for frequent, "m" for medium frequency, "r" for rare, etc.; and the mnemonics, which give separate meanings for each component, plus the actual full meaning of the character. Of the 4,500 characters, 4,100 are composites and can be memorized through equations. For example: the character "hsin" can be memorized through the equation: man word = truth.

410

Giles, Herbert A. A Chinese-English dictionary. 2d ed., rev. & enl. Shanghai, Kelly & Walsh; London, B. Quaritch, 1912. 2 v. PL1455.G62 1912

——— ——— Another issue. New York, Paragon Book Reprint Corp., 1964. 2 v. in 1 PL1455.G62 1964

(Chinese-English)

This dictionary is the authorative source for the Wade-Giles system of romanization, which is based

on Sir Thomas Wade's transliteration system in his reader *Yü yen tzu erh chi* (London, 1867), a progressive course designed to assist the student of colloquial Chinese. Prof. Giles modified the system in this dictionary, and it is presently known as the Wade-Giles system.

A monumental work, the dictionary contains 13,848 numbered entries of Chinese characters, arranged alphabetically according to their romanized pronunciation, with copious examples of use in colloquial and classical expressions. Pronunciation is also given for the characters in various other dialects. There is a radical index, and the appendixes include tables of insignia of official rank, the family names, the Chinese dynasties, topographical names, the calendar, and the Chinese digits and decimal system.

411

Goodrich, Chauncey. A pocket dictionary, Chinese-English, and Pekingese syllabary. With a suppl. of new abbreviated characters in official use. Hong Kong, Hong Kong University Press, 1965. xiv, 251, 70 p. PL1455.G7 1965

——— ——— New York, Columbia University Press, 1944. 237, 70 p. PL1455.G7 1944

——— ——— 15th thousand. Shanghai, Kwang Hsueh Pub. House, 1933. 237, 70 p. PL1455.G7 1933

(Chinese-English)

Originally published in 1891, this dictionary by 1933 had 15,000 copies in print. The 1965 issue contains a supplement of the new abbreviated characters in official use on Mainland China. The usefulness of this dictionary apparently lies in its pocket size, yet containing over 10,000 individual characters, arranged according to the Wade-Giles romanization, with tones given, and brief English equivalents. All the characters are then indexed according to radical.

412

Herring, James A. The foursquare dictionary in Chinese and English. Based on the four corner method of classification. [Han Ying ssu chiao hao ma tzu tien] [Taipei, Printed by Mei Ya Publications, 1969] 12, 431, 135, 39 p. PL1455.H44 Orien China

(Chinese-English, with English-Chinese index)

This dictionary contains 9,414 entries arranged according to Wang Yün-wu's four-corner system, a key to which is given in the introduction. Each entry contains the Chinese character, the four-corner system number, its number as listed in Mathews' dictionary, brief Chinese and English definitions, and several transliterations, including the Yale, Wade-Giles, National Phonetic, and Taiwanese.

There is an English-Chinese index, and an index to the characters in the text arranged alphabetically according to their National Phonetic transliterated pronunciations.

413

Kuo, Y-Tze Pei-Hou. Hsien tai Chung Ying tzu tien. Modern Chinese-English dictionary; romanized phonetic spelling, basic word finding method. [Taipei, Printed by Kuo yü jih pao, and distributed by the T'ai-wan Chung Hua shu chü] 1966. 276 p. PL1455.K86 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

This work, in the form of a Chinese-English dictionary, presents another system of arrangement of Chinese characters, to replace the radical or stroke number system. The principles used are "phonetic word grouping" and "word-group finding", by which 8,000 common Chinese words are arranged in 976 sub-groups headed by 941 head words called basic words (b-words). The word groups are arranged in Wade-Giles romanized spelling alphabetical order of their b-words. The words in each group also have the Chinese Phonetic Alphabet ("chu yin tzu mu") symbols as well as English meanings. In Chinese, the new system is called "Chung wen chi yin tzu chien fa tien". It is yet too early to evaluate its practicality or predict its future usefulness.

414

Tsui hsin Han Ying ta tz'u tien. A new complete Chinese-English dictionary. [Li Jen-te, editor in chief] Hong Kong, Chung-kuo t'u shu ch'u pan kung ssu, 1956. 1511 p. A253.5.H191 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English)

This dictionary contains the same main text and Chinese index arranged according to Wade-Giles romanization as the 1929 revised edition of *A Complete Chine ...glish Dictionary*, by O. Z. Tsang (see 404), but is published under the name of a different compiler. The format has been changed to a two-column rather than a three-column format, and the pagination has been extended from 756 pages to 1511 pages.

415

Li, Wei-nung. Hsin piao chun Han Ying tz'u tien. New standard Chinese-English dictionary.

Hong Kong, Yüan yeh ch'u pan she, 1957. 832, 73 p. PL1455.L57 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

This dictionary, published under a new author and title, contains the same identical main text in reduced format of the work compiled by Li Yü-wen (see 416), which was first published in 1918, although it estimates the number of phrase entries as 70,000, rather than 50,000 in the earlier volume. Besides the index by stroke number, and the Wade-Giles index, this dictionary adds an index according to the four-corner system.

416

[Li, Yü-wen] A new Chinese-English dictionary. [Han Ying hsin tz'u tien] Shanghai, Commercial Press [1937] 832 p. PL1455.L58 1937

——— ——— Another issue. 1918. 832 p. PL1455.L58 1918

(Chinese-English)

Compiled by Li Yü-wen (Lee Yu-wen) of Peiyang University, and edited by two well-known Anglo-Chinese scholars, Dr. V. K. Lee and Mr. Woo Kwang-kien, the dictionary contains about 10,000 characters and more than 50,000 phrases. The single characters, arranged according to radical, are romanized according to the Wade-Giles system. Included among the entries are: technical terms, slang, proverbs, maxims, and idiomatic and familiar phrases, as well as proper names and names of places.

There is an index by stroke number, and an index arranged by the Wade-Giles romanization system. The dictionary was first published in 1918. In 1957, the same main text was published under a different title with Li Wei-nung as compiler (see 415).

417

Liang, Marco. Getting around in Chinese (Yale romanization system); a practical English Chinese glossary. [Taipei] Marco Liang English Institute [1969] 322, 31 p. PL1489.L488

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 6,000 terms and phrases arranged according to 15 major subject headings and about 105 sub-headings. Yale romanization is given for the Chinese characters; and for the English equivalents, English pronunciation helps are given for many entries. There is appended a list of 707 "example dialogues" from the author's *Speak Chinese the Marco Liang Way*.

418

Liang, Shih-ch'iu. Tsui hsin shih yung Han Ying tz'u tien. A new practical Chinese-English dictionary. [Taipei] Far East Book Co. [1972] xxxv, 1381 p. PL1455.L59

(Chinese-English)

Contains 7,331 Chinese characters combined into some 80,000 entries, selected from such source materials as dictionaries, old and modern literature, current newspapers, periodicals, legal documents, and daily conversations, on the basis of "wide application" and "current usage." Intended for readers seeking general information. Contains many up-to-date terms such as "tien-nao" (computer, literally "electronic brain") "lei-she" (laser), etc. Chinese Nationalist-oriented, the work omits many terms commonly used in the People's Republic of China, although a few are included such as: "Ta-yao-chin"—(in Communist terminology) the Great Leap Forward; and "Hung-wei-ping"—the Red Guards (created by Mao Tse-tung as a weapon to fight his political opponents). Arrangement is by radical. Renditions of individual characters are given in the "chu yin tzu mu" (Mandarin phonetic symbols), Wade-Giles system, and Kwoyeu Romatzyh, but romanization of the combinations is given only in Mandarin phonetic symbols. Several indexes are included, making this dictionary one of the most easy to use for all students of Chinese. These approaches include a radical index, a stroke-number index, a Mandarin phonetic symbol index, and a Wade-Giles romanization index.

419

Lin, Yutang. Lin Yutang's Chinese-English dictionary of modern usage. [Tang tai Han Ying tz'u tien] [Hong Kong] Chinese University of Hong Kong; [distributed by McGraw-Hill, New York] 1972. lxvi, 1720 p. PL1455.L67

(Chinese-English, with English-Chinese index)

Emphasis is placed on presenting the "idiomatic equivalence" of words and phrases rather than rendering straight or literal translations. Contains 8,100 individual characters and approximately 110,000 entries, including new terms and expressions from the arts, classics, sciences, and politics, to meet the demands of social and technological change. Arrangement is according to a numerical index of characters newly devised by Dr. Lin and based on his own Instant Index System, which breaks down all characters into 33 basic stroke formations, and is termed "The Chinese Alphabet." Other distinctive features of the dictionary are: It is the first to assign parts of speech to

Chinese words; it contains a romanized index arranged according to a system developed by Dr. Lin, which incorporates the tones into the transliterated sounds, and which resembles the Gwoyeu Romatzyh (national language romanization) system adopted by the Chinese Government in 1928. The dictionary includes also an English index of over 60,000 entries. This serves as an English-Chinese dictionary, including such modern jargon and slang as: hippie, rock and roll, and hot dog.

The dictionary contains only a few Chinese Communist words and phrases, such as "hsia-fang" (reassign from urban to rural areas) and "Ta-yao-chin" (Great Leap Forward), which are said to constitute only about 1% of the total number of entries. The work includes also a list of over 2,000 simplified characters which have come into common use in the People's Republic of China.

420

Lobscheid, William. A Chinese and English dictionary. Hongkong, Noronha, 1871. 592 p. PL1455.L7

(Chinese-English)

Actually a Cantonese-English dictionary, this early work had for its purpose to help students in the study of Chinese and Christian literature. It contains about 9,000 characters arranged by radical, with romanized pronunciation into Cantonese, English explanation with synonyms, and illustrative phrases and sentences, particularly rich in Cantonese colloquialisms. The author also published an English and Chinese dictionary in 1866 (no copy in LC), on which was based the *Commercial Press English and Chinese Pronouncing Dictionary* (see 477).

421

MacGillivray, Donald. A Mandarin-romanized dictionary of Chinese, including new terms and phrases, with new supplement. 9th ed. Shanghai, 1930. 1145, 43 p. PL1455.M3 1930

——— ——— 2d ed. Shanghai, 1907. 975 p. PL1455.M3 1907

——— ——— 3d ed. Shanghai, 1911. 993 p. PL1455.M3 1911

——— ——— 6th ed. Shanghai, 1922. 1145 p. PL1455.M3 1922

(Chinese-English)

A revised and enlarged version of George C. Stent's *A Chinese and English Vocabulary in the Pekinese Dialect* (see 433), first published in 1871. The 1898 ed. (3d ed.—Stent) was still published under the earlier title; but by 1907, the 2d ed. of MacGillivray was published under the new title. Subsequent editions were increasingly enlarged.

The format of the original Stent editions is retained throughout by MacGillivray.

422

Mathews, Robert H. Mathews' Chinese-English dictionary. Rev. American ed. Published for the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1943. xxiv, 1226 p. PL1455.M34 1943

——— A Chinese-English dictionary, compiled for the China Inland Mission. Rev. English index. Published for the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1944. 186 p. PL1455.M34 1943 Index

(Chinese-English)

First published in Shanghai by the China Inland Mission and Presbyterian Mission Press in 1931, this dictionary was reprinted as the revised American edition for the Harvard-Yenching Institute in 1943. Contains 7,785 head haracters and over 104,000 combinations or illustrations drawn from the classics, general literature, magazines, newspapers, advertisements, legal documents, and other sources available at the time of compilation. Arranged alphabetically according to the Wade-Giles system of romanization, with index by radical and stroke count. A considerable number of the entries are now outdated, and some perhaps are even obsolete. Some of the expressions included have changed meanings today, and many new terms now in current use do not appear in this dictionary, especially terminology related to modern technology and of course, words and phrases which have gained wide usage in the People's Republic of China.

In spite of the appearance of a number of new general Chinese-English dictionaries, this work will doubtless continue to be one of the most widely used by students of Chinese history, literature, thought, and civilization. A revised English index was published by the Harvard University Press in 1944.

423

Morrison, Robert. A dictionary of the Chinese language. [Wu chü yün fu] Shanghai, London Mission Press, 1865. 2 v. in 1. PL1455.M7

(Chinese-English)

A reprint of v. 1 of the second part of Morrison's dictionary under the same title (see 425) published

in Macao, 1815–23. The original volume of 1090 pages is here divided into two separate volumes, of 762 pages, from A–LWAN; and 724 pages, from MA–YANG. There is added an index of the characters with romanization, arranged according to the radicals, which consist of 99 pages.

424
Morrison, Robert. A dictionary of the Chinese language. [Wu chü yün fu] v. 1. Shanghai, London Mission Press, 1865. 762 p.
PL1455.M8

(Chinese-English)
In reduced format, this small dictionary is incomplete and contains only a reprint of the first portion of 762 pages, from A–LWAN, of a reprint of Vol. I of the second part of Morrison's dictionary under the same title (see 425) published in Macao, 1815–23. At the front of the book, there is also an added index of characters with romanization, arranged according to the radicals, which consists of 99 pages.

425
Morrison, Robert. A dictionary of the Chinese language, in three parts. Macao, Printed at the Honorable East India Company's Press, by P. P. Thoms, 1815–23. 6 v. PL1455.M67

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)
This voluminous work was printed at the expense of the East India Company, and contains three parts in six volumes. The first is the Tzu-tien, which is Chinese-English, arranged according to radical, and published in three volumes: v. 1 in 1815 (xviii, 930 p.), v. 2 in 1822 (884 p.), and v. 3 in 1823 (908 p.).

The second part is based on the *Wu chü yün fu* (a dictionary divided among 128 newly selected finals, the sounds under each final being arranged by 36 initials), and is Chinese-English arranged alphabetically according to a romanization into the Nanking dialect, rather than the Peking. Vol. 1 (1090 p.) appeared in 1819, and v. 2 (178, 305 p.), containing various indexes and tables, and a synopsis of ancient forms of characters, etc. was published in 1820. This part was reprinted as a separate work under the same title in Shanghai in 1865 (see 423 and 424).

The third part (480 p.) is English-Chinese and appeared in 1822.

426
A new complete Chinese-English dictionary. [Tsui hsin Han Ying wu yung ta tz'u tien. Ch'iu chieh, ch'eng yü, fan i, tsao chü, chu yin.] [Compiled by Hung yeh shu chü pien chi pu. Taipei?] Hung yeh shu chü [1968] 43, 1224 p. PL1455.N38

(Chinese-English)
A reprint of the same work published in Hong Kong in 1956 under a more lengthy Chinese title, *Tsui hsin Han Ying ch'iu chieh, ch'eng yü, fan i, tsao chü, chu yin ta tzu tien* (see 436). Contains 7,796 entries of single characters, and 104,000 word combinations.

427
Piao chun Han Ying ta tz'u tien. Standard Chinese-English dictionary. Taipei, Hsin lu shu chü [1963] 756, 28 p.
PL1455.P5 Orien China

(Chinese-English)
This is a reprint of the 1929 revised edition of *A Complete Chinese-English Dictionary*, by O. Z. Tsang (see 434) under a different title, and in reduced size, but containing the same main text and index, as well as the original three-column format.

428
Poletti, P. A Chinese and English dictionary, arranged according to radicals and sub-radicals. New and enl. ed., containing 12,650 Chinese characters with the pronunciation in the Peking dialect according to Sir Thomas Wade's system, and the pronunciation in the general language of China in Dr. Williams' spelling. Shanghai, Printed at the American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1896. cvi, 307 p. PL1455.P7
——— ——— 1907. 406 p. PL1455.P7 1907

(Chinese-English)
This dictionary contains another interesting system of arrangement of Chinese characters, which however has not gained much currency. It first arranges the characters by the radicals in the usually accepted way; but then, instead of counting the number of the remaining strokes, it again arranges the characters by "sub-radicals," that is, by the radical under which the remaining part of the character would be found.

Each of the 12,650 characters listed has given with it Wade's romanization as well as Williams' transliteration (Southern Mandarin). The English meanings were taken from existing dictionaries of the time.

429
Romanization Mandarin dictionary. [Lo-ma hua Hua wen tzu tien] [Singapore] Intellectual Print. & Pub. [1974?] 217 p. PL1455.L75

(Chinese-English)

This pocket-size dictionary contains about 2,500 common Chinese words and terms with simple English equivalents, arranged alphabetically according to the Wade-Giles romanization of the Chinese entries. The words are mainly colloquial and non-technical.

A companion edition is *Han yü p'in yin tzu tien* (see 461), which is according to the Pinyin romanization.

430
Sheng, Ku-jen. Shih chieh Han Ying tz'u tien. The world Chinese-English dictionary, by K. Z. Dzang. Rev. ed. Shanghai, World Book Co., 1940. 893 p. PL1455.S43 1940 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

This is a handy pocket-size dictionary containing about 5,000 head characters and about 40,000 word combinations, arranged according to radical. Wade-Giles pronunciation of the head characters is given; and the English equivalents or explanations are usually brief and simple. About 2,000 new terms current to the period were added in revising the earlier edition originally published in 1931.

431
Simon, Walter. A beginners' Chinese-English dictionary of the national language (Gwoyeu). [Ch'u chi Chung Ying kuo yü tzu tien (Chujyi jong-ing gwoyeu tzyhdean)] London, Lund, Humphries, 1947. cxxxiv, 880, 194 p. PL1455.S5

(Chinese-English, with Chinese radical index)

Designed for beginners by this famous Chinese linguist, who was Reader in Chinese in the University of London, this is the first such dictionary to adopt the G. R. (Gwoyeu Romatzyh), the "Official Chinese Latin Script," as its system of transcription. It is based on the B. D. (Biaujoenyeu Dahtzyrdean), published in Shanghai in 1936, and contains about 14,000 compounds, arranged alphabetically according to the G. R. romanization.

There is an index by Chinese radical, and an elaborate series of appendixes, which include: the most important classifiers, weights and measures, rules and concordances of the G. R. romanization, chronological tables, and geographical tables.

432
Soothill, William E. The student's four thousand [characters] and general pocket dictionary. 17th ed. London, K. Paul, Trench, Trubner, 1943. xxxv, 428 p. PL1455.S6 1943
——— ——— 3d ed. Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1903. xxxv, 429 p. PL1455.S6 1903

(Chinese-English)

Designed for the student to know what vocabulary is of chief value and most useful, this pocket dictionary, first published in 1899, and in its third edition in 1903, consists of two main parts. Part I contains over 4,000 commonly used Chinese characters (arranged according to phonetics and divided into 13 Sections), with Wade-Giles romanization and English meaning, plus selected Chinese word combinations. These entries were meant for study. Part II, on the other hand, containing about 6,000 Chinese characters not commonly used, was meant to be for reference. These entries are arranged alphabetically according to Wade-Giles romanization, and the "New Standard Romanization", which was apparently gaining some acceptance in the early 1900's, is given in brackets. Simple English translations are given for these entries.

The dictionary contains a number of brief appendixes, and a radical index. The author was also compiler, with Professor L. Hodous, of *A Dictionary of Chinese Buddhist Terms* (see 69).

433
Stent, George C. A Chinese and English vocabulary in the Pekinese dialect. Rev. and enl. by Rev. D. MacGillivray. 2d ed. Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1877. 719 p. PL2006.S7 1877
——— ——— 3d ed. Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1898. 788 p. PL2006.S7 1898a

(Chinese-English)

The author, a member of the Imperial Maritime Customs, first published this work in 1871. On it was based *A Dictionary From English to Colloquial Mandarin Chinese*, published in 1905 (see 504). The second edition contained 719 pages, and the third edition 788 pages (with 5,000 more phrases than found in previous vocabularies, or a total of about 30,000 initial characters and phrases).

Arrangement is alphabetical according to Wade-Giles transliteration of some 4,500 Chinese characters, 95% of which are followed by a group of characters to constitute a phrase either in "Kuan-

90

hua" or "Wen-li". The first character of a group is followed by two figures, referring to page numbers in Giles' and Williams' dictionaries. Each entry contains the romanized form, the Chinese characters, and the English equivalent or meaning. There is an index of the characters according to radical and stroke number.

The dictionary was revised and enlarged by the Rev. Donald MacGillivray, and subsequent editions were published under his name (see 421).

434

Tsang, O. Z. A complete Chinese-English dictionary. [Han Ying ta tz'u tien] 7th ed. Shanghai, Republic Press, 1923. 964, xxxvii, 30 p. PL1455.T7 1923 Orien China

——— ——— Another issue. [Hong Kong, Kuo chi shu tien, 1956] 964, xxxvii, 30 p. PL1455.T7 1956 Orien China

——— Tsui hsin Han Ying ta tz'u tien. A new complete Chinese-English dictionary. Hong Kong, Great China Book Co., [1966] 964, xxxvii, 30 p. PL1455.T7 1966 Orien China

——— ——— Rev. ed. Shanghai, Republic Press, 1929. 756, 28 p. PL1455.T7 1929 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

Originally compiled in 1920 by O. Z. Tsang (Chang P'eng-yün), a former teacher of translation of St. John's University, Shanghai, this dictionary contains about 6,000 head characters and about 50,000 word combinations. Arrangement is according to radical. The head character entries contain the Wade-Giles romanization, but without tone indications, and there is a Chinese index arranged according to romanization. The word combinations include scientific terms, labelled according to subject field, as well as idioms, proverbs, and literary expressions, etc. In the English gloss, there are often many English synonyms given.

435

Tsui hsin Han Ying ch'iu chieh ch'eng yü, fan i, tsao chü, chu yin ta tz'u tien. A new complete Chinese-English dictionary. [Compiled by Chung chien pien chi pu] Hong Kong, Chung chien kung ssu, 1956. 43, 1224 p. PL 1455.T78

(Chinese-English)

Contains 7,796 entries of single characters, some in both the simplified and complex forms totalling about 10,000, arranged in Chinese-English format according to radical, with pronunciation given in the Phonetic Alphabet System (Chu yin tzu mu) and the Wade-Giles system. Under the entries there are a total of about 104,000 word combinations, including terms, phrases, idioms, maxims, and proverbs.

This work was reprinted in Taipei in 1968 under the same English title, but slightly revised Chinese title (see 426).

436

T'ung yung Han Ying tz'u tien. General Chinese-English dictionary. [Kowloon] Chung hua shu chü [1971] 903, 22, 23, p. PL1455.T85

(Chinese-English)

This dictionary is a reprint of the 1967 revised edition of the *Chung-hua Han Ying tz'u tien* (see 406), but in slightly reduced format. Both the stroke number index and the Wade-Giles romanization index are retained. In the later volume, a different title is used, and the statement describing the compiler's purpose was revised.

437

U. S. *Foreign Service Institute. Chinese Language and Area Training Center, T'ai-chung, Formosa.* A Chinese-English glossary of current reading texts. [Washington?] Dept. of State, 1961. 146 p. PL1489.U54

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 4,500 entries of vocabulary Chinese-English taken from several reading texts (listed in the Preface) used by the Foreign Service Institute staff as training materials in T'ai-chung, which include: newspaper selections, selections from Chinese Communist literature, a few of Mao Tse-tung's writings, and some materials on economics. The Yale system of romanization is used, and some simplified characters are given.

The work was produced under the direction of Howard S. Levy at the Chinese Language and Area Training Center pursuant to a contract with the U. S. Office of Education.

438

Wang, Fang-yü. Mandarin Chinese dictionary; Chinese-English, by Fred Fangyu Wang. South Orange. N.J., Seton Hall University Press, 1967. xix, 660 p. PL1455.W15

——— Mandarin Chinese dictionary; English-Chinese. 1971. xxi, 779 p. PL1455.W15 1971

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

This dictionary, which was developed pursuant to a contract between the U. S. Office of Education and Seton Hall University, was designed for students of elementary Chinese in both colleges

and high schools; and it was noted in the Foreword that as of the date of publication, 120 colleges and universities and 135 high schools in the United States were teaching Chinese to more than 2,500 students.

The Chinese-English section is the first part of a two-way dictionary, the English-Chinese section having been published in 1971. It contains about 6,000 entries, selected and analyzed, and arranged by Pinyin romanization. There are comparative transcription tables of the Pinyin, Yale, and Wade-Giles systems, and a Chinese index by radicals.

The English-Chinese section contains about 4,000 entries, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with illustrative sentences, and Pinyin romanization given for Chinese renderings.

439

Wang, Hsüeh-che. Hsien tai Han Ying tz'u tien. A modern Chinese-English dictionary. Compiled by Wang Hsieh-Jeh. Taipei, Hua kuo ch'u pan she [1951] 600 p.
A253.5.H84 Orientalia Chinese

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 6,000 single characters, and 30,000 phrases, emphasizing modern terms and expressions, Chinese-English. The romanization is according to the Gwoyeu Romatzyh (National Language Romanization) system, and the arrangement is according to the four-corner system. There is a cross-reference index from the Chinese characters according to radical, to the Chinese characters according to the four-corner system. A supplement contains over 1,000 entries of the most recent terms in current use, Chinese-English, also arranged according to the four-corner system.

440

Williams, Samuel Wells. A syllabic dictionary of the Chinese language; arranged according to the Wu-Fang Yuen Yin, with the pronunciation of the characters as heard in Peking, Canton, Amoy, and Shanghai. Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1874. lxxxiv, 1252 p.
PL1455.W65

——— ——— Another issue. 1896.
PL1455.W65 1896

——— ——— Another issue. 1903.
PL1455.W65 1903

——— ——— [Rev. ed.] Alphabetically rearranged according to the romanization of Sir Thomas F. Wade, by a committee of the North China Mission of the American Board. Tung chou, near Peking, China, North China Union College, 1909. lxxxiv, 1056 p.
PL1455.W65 1909

(Chinese-English)

The original edition of the dictionary, published in 1874, consisted of 12,527 characters, "contained in 10,940 articles, and placed under 522 syllables, which follow each other alphabetically." The Wu Fang Yuen Yin (by Fan T'eng-feng, published in 1710, with sounds classified under 12 categories of finals), was used as a basis of arrangement.

The revised edition in 1909 contains all the material of the original, but the romanization was changed to conform to that of Sir Thomas F. Wade. There is, however, an index of the characters arranged according to radical.

441

Yale University. *Institute of Far Eastern Languages.* Dictionary of spoken Chinese. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1966. xxxix, 1071 p.
PL1455.Y295

(Chinese-English; English-Chinese)

A revision of War Department Technical manual TM 30-933, *Dictionary of Spoken Chinese,* published in 1945, this work was designed for students of colloquial Mandarin on the intermediate level. It provides lexical materials for conversations on all levels, and also contains some scientific terms, localisms, and other special terminology. Yale romanization is used throughout, and there is a character index by radical cross-referenced to the Yale. Also, there is appended a comparative table for conversion of the Yale to other major systems of romanization.

The dictionary contains two sections: Chinese-English, arranged by Yale romanization; and English-Chinese, arranged alphabetically by key word. For the Chinese character or English key word entries, there are given conversational sentences as examples of use, with their translations.

442

Yale University. *Institute of Far Eastern Languages.* IFEL vocabulary of spoken Chinese; edited by Po-fei Huang. [Ying Han Han Ying ch'ang yung tz'u hui] New Haven, 1954. xvi, 347 p.
PL1455.Y3 1954

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

A revised edition of *Vocabulary for Airmen,* issued by the Institute in 1952, this work contains, according to the foreword, about 9,000 words. It consists of two main parts: The first part is English to Chinese, the entries consisting of the English word, abbreviation for parts of speech, the Chinese equivalent given in "boundform" of the Yale romanization system, and then abbreviation for sources, indicating the text vocabulary where the

item was introduced. The second part is Chinese to English, listed alphabetically according to Yale romanized pronunciation of the head words and their "boundforms", by which the separate syllables are combined. The Chinese characters are also given in the second part.

There is an appendix listing the so-called "measure" words (also known as "classifiers" or "numerical adjuncts") for both Chinese and English; and also one which lists common English idiomatic expressions with Chinese equivalents.

Chinese Dialects-English

Amoy-English

443

Douglas, Costairs. Chinese-English dictionary of the vernacular or spoken language of Amoy, with the principal variations of the Chang-chew and Chin-chew dialects. London, Presbyterian Church of England, 1899. xix, 612 p. PL1706.D4 1899

——— Supplement to Dictionary of the vernacular or spoken language of Amoy [Rev. Carstairs Douglas] by Rev. Thomas Barclay. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1923. 276 p. PL1706.D4 1899 Suppl.

(Chinese-English)

Contains roughly about 9,000 single Chinese character sounds and about 50,000 word combinations, listed alphabetically according to the sounds, with English translations and explanations. No Chinese characters are given, and, according to the author, about one-fourth to one-third of the sounds, being colloquial, do not have accepted Chinese characters. The supplement, compiled about 25 years later, by Thomas Barclay, has about 4,000 single Chinese character sounds, with Chinese characters given, and about 20,000 word combinations. The Amoy vernacular was said to be spoken by about 8–10 million people. The dictionary contains the principal variations with the subordinate dialects of Chang-chew and Chin-chew, the Chang-chew sounds being close to those given in Dr. Medhurst's *Dictionary of the Hok-keen Dialect* (see 453).

Cantonese-English

444

Ball, J. Dyer. The Cantonese made easy vocabulary; a small dictionary in English and Cantonese, containing words and phrases used in the spoken language, with the classifiers indicated for each noun, and definitions of the different shades of meaning, as well as notes on the different uses of some of the words where ambiguity might otherwise arise. 3d ed., rev. and enl. Hongkong, Kelly & Walsh, 1908. 295 p. PL1736.B27 1908

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 11,000 entries of words and phrases used in the spoken language, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with Chinese characters given, and the Cantonese pronunciation. The orthography is that of Dr. Williams' adaptation of Sir William Jones', with some slight provincialisms and errors corrected.

445

Cheung, Oakman. Yüeh yü fen yün Chung Ying tz'u tien. Oakman's Cantonese-English dictionary. [Compiled by Chiang Ai-min] Kowloon, 1964. 608, 83 p. PL1736.C54 1964

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 24,000 entries of single words and word combinations, arranged in Chinese-English format according to Cantonese romanization. There is a Chinese index according to radical.

446

Cowles, Roy T. The Cantonese speaker's dictionary. [Hong Kong] Hong Kong University Press, 1965. xvii, 1318, iv, 232 p. PL1736.C6 1965

(Chinese-English)

Contains over 133,000 entries of modern up-to-date words and expressions, arranged in Chinese-English format alphabetically according to standard Cantonese romanization, without the Chinese characters being given in the entries. There is included, as Part II of the dictionary, a "Character Code Book", consisting of a romanization key to characters, and a character key to romanization. The volume was designed for use by foreign students, and especially by missionary students.

447

Cowles, Roy T. A pocket dictionary of Cantonese. 2d ed. rev. and enl. Hong Kong, South China Peniel Press, 1949. 1 v. (various pagings) PL1455.C68

(Chinese-English, with English-Chinese index)

Contains 5,282 numbered characters, and about 4,000 phrases, selected because they are in colloquial use, from the colloquial Bible, colloquial literature, and everyday conversational language.

Arrangement is by a system of Cantonese romanization adopted by the Missionary body of South China in 1888. There is a radical index, and an English index. Also, a list of 200 common geographical names, and a brief list of Bible names with transliterations into the Cantonese.

448
Eitel, Ernest J. A Chinese-English dictionary in the Cantonese dialect. Revised and enlarged by Immanuel G. Genahr. Hongking, Kelly & Walsh, 1910–11. 2 v. PL1736.E4 1910

(Chinese-English)

Based on the *Imperial Dictionary of Kanghi*, Dr. Legge's *Chinese Classics*, and Dr. S. Wells Williams' *Tonic Dictionary* (see 451), this dictionary was first published in 1877 by Dr. Ernest J. Eitel, and later revised and enlarged by Immanuel G. Genahr. It contains about 10,000 entries of single Chinese characters listed under approximately 700 syllabic divisions arranged alphabetically according to a modified Williams' Cantonese romanization, with English equivalents. There are over 40,000 examples of use in phrases belonging to book-language, or in colloquial or classical expressions, with the Cantonese pronunciation given and also the English meaning. There is a Chinese character index to the romanization arranged according to radical, and a detailed explanation of the system of romanization.

449
Huang, Po-fei. Cantonese dictionary; Cantonese-English, English-Cantonese, by Parker Po-fei Huang. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1970. xxi, 489 p. (Yale linguistic series) PL1736.H8

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

This dictionary, using the Yale system of romanizing Cantonese, contains in its main text two sections: An English-Cantonese section of 20,000 entries, with phrases or sentences to illustrate accepted usage; and a Cantonese-English section, arranged alphabetically according to the Yale romanized pronunciation, with Chinese characters given, the part of speech, and the English equivalent with illustrative sentences when necessary. There is also a Chinese character index arranged by number of strokes.

Appended are also a list of geographical names and common Chinese surnames; and a comparative table of the Yale, Meyer-Wempe, and IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet) systems of romanization of Cantonese.

The author is also compiler of *IFEL Vocabulary of Spoken Chinese* (see 442), which uses the Yale system of romanizing Mandarin.

450
Meyer, Bernard F., *and* Theodore F. Wempe. The student's Cantonese-English dictionary. 3d ed. 1947. New York, Field Afar Press [1947] 843, 136 p. PL1736.M4 1947

(Chinese-English, with Chinese radical index)

Contains 3,961 numbered entries of Chinese characters alphabetically arranged in Chinese-English format, according to their romanized pronunciation in the Cantonese dialect. Word combinations are given for each of the entries and include colloquial expressions and literary terms, with emphasis on the former. The book contains about 20,000 such terms and phrases. A numerical figure is given below each character denoting the number of the radical and the number of residual strokes. There is a Chinese index arranged according to radical cross referenced to the Cantonese romanization of the character and its numbered entry. The romanization employed is probably the one in most common use today.

451
Williams, Samuel Wells. Ying wa fan wan ts'ut iu. A tonic dictionary of the Chinese language in the Canton dialect. Canton, Printed at the Office of the Chinese Repository, 1856. xxxvi, 571 p. PL1736.W5

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 7,850 Chinese characters listed under 700 syllabic divisions arranged alphabetically according to a "tonic" romanization system of the Cantonese dialect, with word combinations given in the romanized Cantonese together with their English equivalents. There is a Chinese character index to the Cantonese romanization arranged according to radical. A detailed explanation of the "tonic" romanization appears in the Introduction.

Foochow-English

452
Maclay, Robert S., *and* C. C. Baldwin. An alphabetic dictionary of the Chinese language in the Foochow dialect. Rev. ed. Foochow, Methodist Episcoplal Mission Press, 1898. xx, 754 p. PL1826.M3

(Chinese-English)

Contains 9,390 leading Chinese characters listed under 928 syllabic divisions arranged alphabetically according to the Foochow dialect romaniza-

tion system devised by Sir William Jones, including more than 20,000 word combinations in Chinese, with their English equivalents. There is a Chinese character index to the romanization arranged according to radical. The Foochow dialect was said to be spoken by probably five millions of people.

Hok-keen-English

453

Medhurst, Walter H. A dictionary of the Hok-keen dialect of the Chinese language, according to the reading and colloquial idioms: containing about 12,000 characters. Macao, Printed at the Honorable East India Company's Press, by G. J. Steyn and Brother, 1832. [v]—lxiv, 860 p. PL1706.M4

(Chinese-English, with Chinese index according to radical)

This dictionary of the Hok-keen (Fukien) dialect contains about 12,000 characters, arranged by romanized pronunciation in that dialect according to the author's own system. For each character, the sound and tone are given, and the English equivalent. Many entries also contain examples of use, usually in classical style, and generally taken from approved Chinese authors, with English translations given. There is a Chinese index according to radical, and the work is prefaced by a short historical and statistical account of Hok-keen; a treatise on the orthography of the Hok-keen dialect, the necessary indexes, etc. The Amoy dialect is said to partially coincide with Dr. Medhurst's Hok-keen dialect, particularly the subordinate dialect of Chang-chew (Chang-chou).

Shanghai-English

454

Davis, S. H., *and* J. A. Silsby. Shanghai vernacular; Chinese-English dictionary. Shanghai, Printed at the American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1900. xx, 188 p. PL2066.D3

(Chinese-English)

Contains 7,779 numbered entries of Chinese characters arranged according to radical, with English equivalent and pronunciation in the Shanghai vernacular according to the "Shanghai union system of romanization." Also given for each entry is the page number from Williams' dictionary and the character number from the Giles' dictionary.

Dictionary Indexes

455

Acheson, James. An index to Dr. Williams' "Syllabic dictionary of the Chinese language." Arranged according to Sir Thomas Wade's system of orthography. Hongkong, Kelly & Walsh, 1879. 124 p. PL1455.W67

(Wade Romanization-Chinese)

This index was designed to remedy the defect of the original Williams' *Syllabic Dictionary,* published in 1874, in which the pronunciation of the Chinese characters was a "general average" of a number of dialects of Southern Mandarin. Thus those who knew only the Wade system of romanization were unable to use it. When the revised edition appeared in 1909 in which the romanization was changed to the Wade system, the index of course lost its usefulness.

456

Dougherty, Ching-yi, Sydney M. Lamb, *and* Samuel E. Martin. Chinese character indexes. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1963. 5 v. PL1171.D6

(English-Chinese)

While not strictly a "dictionary," these Indexes are included in this bibliography, since they constitute basic and essential parts of other dictionaries. This set of indexes represents the first effort of the Chinese section of the University of California Machine Translation Project, established in October 1960 under a grant from the National Science Foundation, to adapt Chinese characters to the mechanical operation of the computer.

It took a year and a half to assemble the necessary information, but with the aid of the IBM 1401 computer, it took only a few days to arrange and rearrange the information and print out the five volumes of Indexes, as follows: v. 1: Telegraphic code index; v. 2: Romanization index; v. 3: Radical index; v. 4: Total stroke count index; and v. 5: Four corner system index.

Volume one also contains various rules for conversion from one romanization system to another; and a concordance of five systems: "National"; "Communist"; Oshanin; Wade; and Yale.

457

Nash, Vernon, *comp.* Trindex; an index to three dictionaries: Giles' Chinese-English dictionary, K'ang Hsi tzu tien, P'ei wen yun fu. Peiping, China, Printed by Index Press, Yenching University [1936] lxx, 584 p. PL1455.G622

(Chinese-English)

This work is included here not because it is a dictionary, but because it is an index to other dictionaries, namely, Giles' Chinese-English dictionary, K'ang Hsi tzu tien, and P'ei wen yün fu. It lists the 13,848 characters of the Giles' dictionary

according to the so-called "Chung Kuo Tzu Kuei Hsieh" (the filing of Chinese characters) system of converting characters into a numerical sequence (from 1/00000 to 5/99999). This system was devised by the editors, with William Hung as editor-in-chief, of the Harvard-Yenching Institute Sinological index series, as a more satisfactory means of indexing in Chinese, to replace the conventional system based on radicals and numbers of strokes, which is considered obviously cumbersome. Efforts have been made to perfect the system so that there will be only one character to each number for all 47,000 characters of the K'ang Hsi dictionary.

Arrangement of the Trindex is by the Kuei Hsieh system, with Wade-Giles romanization given for each character, its serial number in Giles, its location in the K'ang Hsi dictionary, and the rhyme-character under which it is found in the P'ei Wen Yün Fu.

Grammar and Conversation

458

Brandt, IAkov. Wenli particles. Hong Kong, Vetch and Lee, 1973. 178 p. PL1133.B7 1973

(Chinese-English)

[Reissue of the 1929 edition, published by The North China Union Language School, Peiping]. Contains 194 most frequently used Wenli particles, classified in 27 groups, as in *Introduction to Literary Chinese*, by the same author. The first part of the book consists of the classification of the particles including: adversative particles; assimilative particles; causal p.; comparative p.; conditional p.; conjunctive p.; consequential p.; equalizing p.; exclamatory p.; final p.; individual p.; initial p.; intensifying p.; intensifying-conjunctive p.; interrogative p.; limiting p.; p. of approaching action; p. of completed action; p. of definite judgement; p. of imperative force; p. of time; prepositional p.; prohibitive p.; purposive p.; signs of the passive; signs of the plural; and superlative particles.

The second part is the table of particles arranged alphabetically according to Wade-Giles romanization, with illustrative examples taken from different styles, together with English translations. There is appended a New Latin concordance to Wade-Giles romanization.

459

Dobson, W. A. C. H. A dictionary of the Chinese particles with a prolegomenon in which the problems of the particles are considered and they are classified by their grammatical functions. [Toronto, Buffalo] University of Toronto Press [1974] 907 p. PL1239.D56

(Chinese-English)

This dictionary treats of some 694 particles ("hsü tzu")—the "nuclei" of the grammar of classical Chinese. The entries are arranged alphabetically by the Gwoyeu Romatzyh system, but a table of conversion is provided from Wade-Giles to Gwoyeu Romatzyh. There is also a radical index.

The prolegomenon discusses the problem of the particles, and explains the catagorization of the particles, that is, how the grammatical words are treated categorically in relation to the class to which they belong: Grammatical words occurring in word-formation and word-group formation; in the verbal sentence; in the determinative sentence; and at the inter-sentential level. Other categories are: substitution, and blunted usage.

460

Giles, Herbert A. A dictionary of colloquial idioms in the Mandarin dialect. Shanghai, A. H. de Carvalho, 1873. 65 p. PL1125.E6G64

(English-Chinese)

This is one of the early English-Chinese dictionaries compiled to help the student who found it difficult to master everyday expressions in colloquial Mandarin (kuan hua). Idioms in the Peking dialect, however, were omitted. About 1,000 common expressions in Chinese are included. These are translated into English and arranged alphabetically in groups of idioms according to key-word. The author was British Consul at Ningpo when the dictionary was published.

Phonetic Dictionaries

461

Han yü p'in yin tzu tien. [Chinese phonetic dictionary] [Singapore] Chih li yin shua ch'u pan kung ssu [1974?] 125 p. PL1455.H34

(Chinese-English)

A pocket-size dictionary containing about 1,800 entries of common colloquial Chinese words and terms, with Pinyin pronunciation and tones indicated, and with simple English translations. Arrangement is alphabetical according to the Pinyin romanization of the head character of each entry.

There is a companion edition entitled *Romanization Mandarin Dictionary* (see 429), which is according to the Wade-Giles system.

462

Karlgren, Bernhard. Analytic dictionary of Chinese and Sino-Japanese. [n.p., 194–?] 436, [703]–898 p. PL1455.K3 1940z

(Chinese-English, with English index)

This work places emphasis on the phonetic side of the study of Chinese script and is based on Chinese dictionaries arranged according to rhyme. It contains about 5,000 Chinese characters arranged in 1,350 phonetic groups and listed alphabetically by romanized Mandarin in the author's own system (Karlgren: "Grammata Serica"). Cantonese pronunciation, as well as ancient Chinese and Sino-Japanese (Chinese loan words introduced into Japan) pronunciations are given, together with English translation and analytical annotations for each character. There is an English alphabetical index.

Pages 703–898 are reproduced from the author's *Etudes sur la Phonologie Chinoise*, in French, and form a dictionary of Chinese dialects.

463

Po chia hsing. Piao chun Ying wen i yin Pai chia hsing Ch'ien tzu wen. Standard phonetic of Pai chia shing [and] Chien tzu wen in English. Hong Kong, Shih chieh ch'u pan she [1955] 99 p. PL1185.P53 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

In the book's preface, the author states that the object of this volume is to give Chinese characters a standard phonetic value. However, rather than conforming to currently accepted systems of romanization, the author appears to have devised his own systems of phonetic values, and has rendered them for all the characters of the *Pai chia hsing* (Book of family names), and the *Ch'ien tzu wen* (One thousand characters in rhyme) in Mandarin, Cantonese, and Southern Fukienese (Chaochow and Swatow). There is also appended a list of major countries of the world in Chinese and English.

English Language

English-Chinese Dictionaries

464

[Yen, Hui-ch'ing] An abridged English and Chinese dictionary, comprising 65,000 words and phrases, with pronunciations, Chinese definitions, illustrations, etc. 4th ed. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1922. 1441 p. PL1455.Y6 1922

(English-Chinese)

An abridged edition of the Commercial Press *English and Chinese Standard Dictionary* (1921), also edited by Yen Hui-ch'ing (see 481). It contains only 65,000 words and phrases of the original 120,000, and all the definitions in English have been omitted. Also, instead of the original appendixes, there are added a list of common Latin, French and Italian phrases with Chinese translations, and a list of abbreviations translated into Chinese.

465

Chan, Wen-hu, *comp.* A daily use English-Chinese dictionary. [Ying Han ch'iu chieh tso wen wen fa pien i ssu yung tz'u tien] Shanghai, World Book Co. [1949] 1950, 20, 4 p. PL1455.C46

(English-Chinese)

First published in 1936, this edition was in its 26th printing in 1949. It contains about 50,000 single word entries in an elaborate format which includes, as indicated in the Chinese title, four types of material, each given a separate label, relating to: 1) Explanations and definitions in Chinese, including examples of idiomatic use; 2) composition, which includes illustrative sentences; 3) grammatical terms and their explanations; and 4) distinctions in the shades of meaning of related synonyms. There are appendixes of a list of abbreviations and a list of irregular verbs.

466

Chang, Ch'i-ch'un. Chien ming Ying Han tz'u tien. A concise English-Chinese dictionary. Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1972. 18, 1211 p. PL1455.C49 1972 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains over 26,000 entries, with about 13% basic words, 55% general words, 19% specialized terms, about 8% new and current terms, 3% international place names, and 1% abbreviations, labelled in many cases for subject category, and grammatical function, etc., and with examples of use given, which are also translated into Chinese. The Chinese equivalents are in simplified characters.

There are several appendixes: A list of personal names, the ranks of the British armed forces, grades of the U. S. armed forces, weights and measures, and signs and symbols.

467

Chang, Hsiang-mei Han, *and* Shirley Maxwell. A concise English-Chinese dictionary. [Hollywood, Calif.] M. Rodd Co., 1944. 191 p. PL1455.C52

(English-Chinese)

This is a concise dictionary of about 4,000 words

carefully selected by the authors as being the commonest in the English language and listed alphabetically. The book was said to be "the only English-Chinese dictionary published in America" at the time, and was designed to help Americans, Britishers, and others to obtain a working knowledge of the Chinese language. For each English word, the Chinese equivalent is given, together with an "approximation" of the pronunciation of the Chinese term, to help the student who does not know the Wade-Giles romanization forms, which are also given. An appendix contains the list of radicals, and a list of numeral adjuncts or classifiers.

468

Chang, Meng-k'ai. Tsui hsin Ying Hua ta tz'u tien. A new English-Chinese dictionary. [Rev.] [Taipei] Ta Chung kuo t'u kung ssu [1965] 41, 1522 p. PL1455.C553 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

The main text of this work is identical with Cheng Yi-li's *Tsui hsin hsiang chieh Ying Hua ta tz'u tien* (see 473). It also contains the same addenda of 34 pages which appears in some editions of the other volume. However, it includes a seven-page "addenda (2)," which was apparently compiled by Cheng Meng-k'ai. The Chinese index, which is contained in some editions of the other work, is omitted here.

469

Chang, Po-ti. Ying yü fen chieh shih tz'u hui piao. [Analytical charts of English vocabulary] Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1961. xxiv, 330 p. PL1455.C56

(English-Chinese, with English index)

Lists 382 word roots or word stems alphabetically, with alphanumerical designations, such as A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, etc., and gives over 5,000 derivations, with charts analyzing the words into their various parts, i.e., their roots and stems. For example, A-18: "aqua" meaning water, is a word root of aquamarine, aquarium, aqueduct, etc. Chinese translations are given for each of the derived words, which are listed alphabetically in an index. There is also an appended list of prefixes and suffixes, with examples and Chinese explanations of their use.

470

[Ch'en, Chia-jui] A new English-Chinese dictionary. [Shanghai, Chun Yui Books Co., 1912] 1128 p. PL1429.C5

(English-Chinese)

The main text of this dictionary is identical in format and pagination with another dictionary, *English-Chinese Dictionary*, by Lu Shu-jen (see 496), published much later, in 1957.

According to the preface by the editors, Tokyo, dated May 20, 1910, "All the English words are clearly explained in (English) as well as in Japanese." The dictionary, however, actually contains about 20,000 single English words, with English definitions, and Chinese translations of the definition, and some idiomatic expressions in English with their Chinese equivalents. The same appendixes, with slight variations, are included in the earlier version.

471

Chen, Janey. A practical English-Chinese pronouncing dictionary; English, Chinese characters, Romanized Mandarin and Cantonese. Rutland, Vt., C. E. Tuttle Co. [1970] xxix, 601 p. PL1455.C579

(English-Chinese)

Compiled with the needs of the missionary in mind, this is a concise dictionary containing 15,000 words, giving both the Mandarin and Cantonese pronunciations along with the Chinese characters. Words and phrases useful for students of Chinese who are members of the armed forces are also included, and there are a number of good appendixes for religious terms, service terms, and simplified and original Chinese characters. The author was for ten years a teacher at the Taipei Language Institute in Taiwan and at the Chinese Language Center, New Asia College, the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

472

Ch'en, Shou-jung. A concise English-Chinese dictionary, with romanized standard pronunciation [by Shau Wing Chan] 2d ed. Stanford, Stanford University Press [1955] xvii, 416 p. PL1455.C58 1955

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 7,500 entries of "the most commonly used words and expressions in English together with their equivalents in modern Chinese, for the purpose of furnishing aid in the practice of conversation to those who are studying Chinese". For each entry, there is provided the romanized standard pronunciation of the Chinese according to Wade-Giles. There is also a brief explanation containing suggestions on the use of the Wade-Giles system. The dictionary is the outgrowth of an attempt to fulfil the needs of trainees

of the Asiatic Area and Language Unit of the Army Specialized Training Program established at Stanford University in the 1940's.

473
Cheng, Yi-li, *and* Cheng-shiu Tsao. Tsui hsin hsiang chieh Ying Hua ta tz'u tien. A new English-Chinese dictionary; with index in Chinese. [Peking] Sheng huo, Tu shu, Hsin chih, san lien shu tien [1953] 2143 p.
PL1455.C585 1953
——— ——— Another edition. Hong Kong, Tsung ho shu tien, 1957. 2143 p.
PL1455.C585 1957
A253.5.Y58.1 Orientalia Chinese
——— ——— Another edition. Hong Kong, Tsung ho shu tien, 1959. 1522 p.
PL1455.C585 1959
——— ——— Another edition. Peking, Shih tai ch'u pan she, 1957. 17, 1542 p.
PL1455.C585 1961 Orien China
——— ——— Another edition. Hong Kong, Kuang t'ai shu chü [1965] 2143 p.
PL1455.C585 1965

(English-Chinese, some editions with Chinese index)

The main text of 1522 pages contains about 60,000 single word entries and about 300,000 items of word combinations and phrases giving idiomatic usage and illustrative sentences, with Chinese translations. Some editions have an addenda, and some editions have a Chinese index of 620 pages (pp. 1523–2143), arranged according to a special order of characters, namely, by six separate types or shapes of strokes and according to a designated order of strokes. In many of the entries, labels are used to show country origin of the words and phrases, usage, and subject field.

474
Chiang, K'o-ch'iu. A new English-Mandarin romanized dictionary, specially prepared for Mandarin students, [Syonan, Chin Fen Book Store, 194–?] 192 p. PL1455.C59

(English-Chinese)

Designed to be practical and simple, and to help students of Mandarin, especially in Southeast Asia, this book contains about 11,000 entries listed alphabetically in English, with the meanings and pronunciation given in ordinary, everyday, colloquial Mandarin according to the Wade-Giles romanization. The author also compiled *Chinese Idioms in Romanized Mandarin* (see 99).

475
Chinese and English dictionary, compiled from reliable authors. [Ying Hua tzu tien] New York, American Tract Society [1893] 344 p.
PL1455.C6

(English-Chinese)

Although the title page gives the title of *Chinese and English Dictionary*, the main text of the dictionary retains the caption title of *English and Chinese dictionary* and is a reprint in reduced format of the dictionary compiled by K'uang Jung-chieh (see 491) and published in Shanghai in 1884, containing about 17,000 entries. There is added at the end of the book the Lord's Prayer in Chinese, and the story of the prodigal son in English and Chinese.

476
Ch'ung pien Ying Han mo fan tzu tien. Model English-Chinese dictionary, with illustrative examples. Taipei, T'ai-wan Shang wu yin shu kuan [1965] [28], 1396 p.
PL1455.C643 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Designed to meet the needs of the intermediate level Chinese student, this issue is a major revision of the original *Model English-Chinese Dictionary* of 1929 (see 497), which by 1949 was in its 96th printing. About 1,200 entries (50 pages) were added, and about 300 entries not usually used by students were deleted, making a total of about 44,000 entries.

The appendixes of the previous edition are retained, and others are added, including abbreviations used in writing and printing, and a list of irregular verbs.

477
Commercial Press English and Chinese pronouncing dictionary. Comprising 100,000 words and phrases, with translations, pronunciations, etymologies, definitions, illustrations, etc., also a copious appendix. 3d ed. Shanghai, Printed at the Commercial Press, 1903. 1835, 22, 8, 2, 19 p. PL1455.C64 1903

(English-Chinese)

As stated on the title page of the dictionary, this work comprises some 100,000 words and phrases, with translations, pronunciations, etymologies, definitions, and illustrations. In the introductory note, it is stated that this volume is based on, and attempts to enlarge upon and correct, the English and Chinese dictionary published by Dr. William Lobscheid in 1866 (no copy available in LC collection).

The dictionary has bilingual definitions and explanations in English and Chinese; and accordingly, as the introductory note points out, this work will often merely give an "explanation of words" rather the equivalent translation into Chinese.

The appendixes include a list of foreign familiar phrases, a list of abbreviations, and a list of geographical names, all translated into Chinese. A larger and more complete edition, edited by Yen Hui-ch'ing (see 481), and entitled *English and Chinese Standard Dictionary*, comprised 120,000 words and phrases, and was published in 1908.

478

Condit, Ira M. English and Chinese dictionary. [Ying Hua tzu tien] New York, American Tract Society [1882] 134 p. PE1130.C4C6

(English-Chinese)

This small dictionary, compiled by the Reverend I. M. Condit, a "missionary to the Chinese", was undoubtedly meant to be used for teaching English to Chinese residents in the United States, especially in New York. It contains over 6,000 different words, and more than 1,500 sentences or phrases illustrating the meaning of the words. Words in most common use were included. Entries are listed alphabetically, with Chinese definitions given.

479

Doolittle, Justus. Vocabulary and hand-book of the Chinese language. Romanized in the Mandarin dialect. Foochow, Rozario, Marcal, 1872. 2 v. PL1455.D7

(English-Chinese, with some Chinese-English appendixes)

This work is "in two volumes comprised in three parts". Volume I, Part I, contains the Vocabulary proper of "the most useful terms in the Chinese language with their equivalents in English". Arrangement is by English-Chinese alphabetical listing, and the Chinese translations, numbering 66,000 phrases, are romanized in Wade-Giles.

Part II, in Volume II, contains 10,000 additional English clauses or sentences with their Chinese equivalents. These do not contain less than five Chinese characters in the translation. Part III, in Volume II, is like an elaborate appendix of a multitude of interesting and useful tables contributed by various "gentlemen living in China". Whether in Chinese and English, French, German, or Latin, or in two or more of these languages, the total number of phrases or clauses in Chinese in Part III is over 26,500. Included in this Part are chronological tables; lists of terms on many subjects, such as mechanics, diplomatic and official intercourse, Buddhism and Taoism, cosmogony and mythology, music, medicine, and shipping; lists of proverbs, weights and measures, geographical names, and all kinds of miscellanea.

480

English and Chinese pronouncing condensed dictionary, revised by T. K. Yoh. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1933. 693, 16, 21 p. PL1455.C65

(English-Chinese)

This revision of previously published Commercial Press English and Chinese dictionaries (see 481, 510, 513) is very much in the same format as the others, particularly the *Pronouncing Pocket Dictionary*, except that it is arranged in two columns instead of one. The text is much the same, and this dictionary also has about 30,000 words with Chinese translations only, and with no English definitions, and few examples of use. However, the revisions are not insignificant, with obsolete words and unimportant derivatives omitted, and modern words and scientific terms added. The appendix also has a list of foreign words and a list of abbreviations translated into Chinese.

481

[Yen, Hui-ch'ing] English and Chinese standard dictionary. Small type ed. Comprising 120,000 words and phrases with translations, pronunciations, definitions, illustrations, etc., with a copious appendix. One volume. 3d ed. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1921. [1307] p. PL1455.Y5 1921

——— ——— 1914. 2 v. PL1455.Y5 1914

(English-Chinese)

This voluminous work adopts *Nuttall's Dictionary* (standard edition) as a basis, and inserts thousands of words from *Webster's Dictionary*. Its editor-in-chief was Dr. W. W. Yen (Yen Hui-ch'ing). It contains 120,000 words and phrases with definitions and translations into the Chinese. In the appendix, there are an English-Chinese list of geographic names, and an English-Chinese biographical dictionary of world figures with birth and death dates given. The range of subjects include religion, philosophy, history, travels, poetry, fiction, economics, and also the natural sciences; and many of the entries are labelled according to subject field.

This dictionary, when first published in 1908 (date of preface), superseded the *Commercial Press English and Chinese Pronouncing Dictionary* (see 477), published in 1903, which comprised 100,000 words and phrases.

100

482
English-Chinese dictionary. [Ying Han tz'u tien] T'ai-chung, Hsin kuang shu tien [1974] 397 p.
PL1455.E5 1974 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains 3,367 English words listed alphabetically, with examples of use, and Chinese equivalents, as well as International Phonetic System pronunciation. Of the total, 2,132 words are marked with single asterisk, denoting that they are the most commonly-used words, it being recommended that they should be memorized. In addition, 520 words are marked with double asterisk, with the recommendation that they must be memorized. Labels are given the Chinese translations to indicate grammatical functions, such as parts of speech, plurality, gender, case, and tense. There is an appended list of irregular verbs with Chinese translation.

483
Fang, Tzu-wei, *and* Li-lien Chao, *comps.* K'ao yung Ying Han t'u chieh tz'u tien. English Chinese CopExam dictionary. [Taipei] K'ao yung t'u shu ch'u pan she [1972] 690 p.
PL1423.F3 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Designed to help students of English "cope with exams", by presenting English words in a format that makes them easy to learn; remember; understand; and use. An introduction contains illustrative helps for learning English, including chart explanations of grammatical rules.

The main text lists about 12,000 entries of English words most of which include idioms and phrases using these as key words, examples of their use in sentences, and picture illustrations, all with Chinese equivalents. For many entries there is the added feature under the heading "Questions to be studied for use in exams", which contains a variety of material including synonyms, antonyms, related words, and shades of meaning and connotations to be noted.

484
Fung, L. P. A new English dictionary for Chinese students. [Hsin wu yung Ying Han shuang chieh tz'u tien] Hong Kong, Ta chia ch'u pan she [1970] xv, 692 p. PL1455.F8 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

A pocket-size dictionary containing about 10,000 entries of individual English words, with brief English and Chinese definitions, grammatical helps, examples of use in compositions, and correct pronunciations of words often pronounced incorrectly. Thus in the Chinese title, it is specified that the dictionary has five uses. There are also appendixes of lists of irregular verbs, and prefixes and suffixes.

485
Hemeling, Karl E. G. English-Chinese dictionary of the standard Chinese spoken language . . . and handbook for translators, including scientific, technical, modern and documentary terms. Shanghai, Statistical Dept. of the Inspectorate General of Customs, 1916. 1726 p.
PL1455.H4

(English-Chinese)

Based on the dictionary by G. C. Stent (see 504), this work adopts the same general format and contains about 45,000 single word entries, with terms and phrases, translated into the standard Chinese spoken language, or "kuan hua", with Wade-Giles transliteration of the Chinese characters. Included are: vulgar or "slang" terms; book, documentary, and newspaper terms; modern terms; and about 30,000 standard scientific terms,—making the dictionary a veritable handbook for translators. Though primarily intended for the benefit of foreigners translating into Chinese, it can of course also be used by Chinese reading books written in English.

486
Hemeling, Karl E. G. Stent's English-Chinese dictionary. Supplementary list of words and phrases. Shanghai, Statistical Dept. of the Inspectorate General of Customs, 1905. 40 p.
PL1455.S8 Suppl.

(English-Chinese)

This is a supplementary list of about 2,000 entries of words and phrases. It is published separately here, but also appears as pages [765]–804 of *A Dictionary From English to Colloquial Mandarin Chinese,* by George C. Stent (see 504), which Hemeling partly revised.

487
Hillier, *Sir* Walter C. An English-Chinese dictionary of Peking colloquial. New ed., enl. by Sir Trelawny Backhouse and Sidney Barton. London, K. Paul, Trench, Trübner, 1924. 1030 p.
PL2006.H5

(English-Chinese)

This dictionary contains about 40,000 words, terms and colloquial expressions, listed alphabetically in English, with the Chinese equivalent in Wade-Giles romanization and the corresponding

Chinese characters in the Peking colloquial. The first edition was published in Peking in 1913, and the new edition, enlarged by Sir Trelawny Backhouse and Sidney Barton, first appeared in 1918.

488
Hsi, Shih-chih. Mo fan Ying Han tzu tien. Model English-Chinese dictionary. Hong Kong, Pai hsin t'u shu wen chü kung ssu, 1957. 563 p. PL1455.H74

(English-Chinese)
A pocket-size dictionary with about 11,000 entries of English words and their Chinese translated equivalents. The most commonly used words are selected. While using the same title, this dictionary is unrelated to those also called *Model English-Chinese Dictionary* (see 497 and 476), published by the Commercial Press.

489
International dictionary, English-Chinese. [Kuo chi ta tz'u tien. Ying Han shuang chieh] [Taipei] Ch'i ming shu chü, 1968. [29], 1872, 39 p. PL1455.W25 1968 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Originally published by the Commercial Press in 1923 under the title, *Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with Chinese Translation* (Ying Han shuang chieh Wei shih ta hsüeh tzu tien), this monumental work contains 125,000 entries of single English words, with about 100,000 idioms and expressions, together with Chinese translation. The dictionary has about 3,000 illustrations; and the appendixes include those on abbreviations, arbitrary signs and symbols, biographical names, a pronouncing gazetteer, common English given names, rhymes, and a list of colleges and universities in the United States and Canada.

490
K'uang, I-wen. Ying wen hsin tzu tz'u tien. A dictionary of new English words. Hong Kong, Hsiang-kang wan li shu tien, 1964. 391 p. PL1455.K77 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Published in February 1964 with K'uang I-wen as editor-in-chief, this dictionary has the same identical main text of about 7,000 entries, and appended list of abbreviations, as the volume of the same title published in Taiwan in March 1964 with Mao Yao-ming as editor-in-chief (see 560).

491
K'uang, Jung-chieh. Hua Ying tzu tien. [English and Chinese dictionary] [n.p., printed by Tien shih chai. Shanghai, distributed by Shen pao kuan, 1884] 342 p. PL1455.K78 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
An early English-Chinese dictionary containing about 17,000 entries, lithographed on double leaves of rice paper. Later, reprinted by the American tract society, New York, under the title *Chinese and English Dictionary* (see 475) in 1893; and also incorporated into Wong Su King's *An English and Chinese Dictionary* (see 512). Some of the entries contain examples of idiomatic usage.

492
Li, Rumy. A practical English-Chinese, Chinese-English pocket dictionary. Shanghai, Chung Hua Book Co. [1931] [962] p. PL1455.L55

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)
Divided into two parts. The first part contains about 11,000 definitions of single English word entries, listed alphabetically, with Chinese translations of the definitions. Included are a number of useful appendixes, as foreign words and phrases translated into Chinese, and various helps to better English.

The second part is Chinese-English and contains about 8,400 entries of Chinese words or word-combinations, with designations as to the parts of speech, and with English gloss. Arrangement is by stroke number. An appendix contains brief lists of names of places in China and abroad and names of some famous people of the world.

493
Liang, Shih-ch'iu. A new English-Chinese dictionary for middle schools. [Tsui hsin Ying Han tz'u tien—Chung hsüeh shih yung] [Rev. and enl.] [Kowloon] Yüan tung t'u shu kung ssu [1963] 1277 p. PL1455.L62

(English-Chinese)
Designed for middle school, or intermediate level, students, the original version, based on *The Thorndike-Barnhart Handy Dictionary*, was first published in Taipei in 1955. It was revised and enlarged in 1962, with 40,000 entries added, and contains many illustrative usages as well as idioms. There are appendixes of a list of irregular verbs, a table of weights and measures, and a table of world monetary units.

Fuller dictionaries with more extensive coverage in vocabulary have been compiled by the same author, including: the *Far East English-Chinese Dictionary* (see 495) and *A New Practical English-Chinese Dictionary* (see 494).

494
Liang, Shih-ch'iu. A new practical English-Chinese dictionary. [Tsui hsin shih yung Ying Han tz'u tien] Taipei, Far East Book Co. [1960] 18, 1428, 12 p. PL1455.L63 Orien China
——— ——— Rev. and enl. Taipei, Far East Book Co. [1970] 18, 2401, 11 p.
PL1455.L63 1970 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
This dictionary was designed to make up for the deficiencies of two others compiled by Liang Shih-ch'iu: *A New English-Chinese Dictionary For Middle Schools* (11,000 words, enlarged by 40,000 additional entries in 1962) (see 493), and *Far East English-Chinese Dictionary* (75,000 words, but few examples of use) (see 495). The present work, of about 40,000 single words and 200,000 idioms and illustrative examples of use, contains many added modern terms, common sayings and practical expressions.
The 1970 revision contains over 80,000 words, and 300,000 phrases.

495
Liang, Shih-ch'iu. Yüan tung Ying Han tzu tien. Far East English-Chinese dictionary. [Taipei] Yüan tung t'u shu kung ssu [1959] 18. 1832, 12 p. PL1455.L64 1959 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. [1963]
PL1455.L64 1963 Orien China

(English-Chinese)
Following the publication of *A New English-Chinese Dictionary for Middle Schools*, also edited by Liang Shih-ch'iu (see 493), the need was felt for a larger pocket-size English-Chinese dictionary containing a more extensive vocabulary and including terms in many subject fields such as modern science, international politics, sociology, education, economics, politics, medicine, and the arts. Emphasis was thus placed on wider, fuller coverage, and the result has been a dictionary of 75,000 words as compared with 11,000 in the earlier dictionary. For the most part, this dictionary also stresses Chinese definitions of the word entries, and there is less material included on illustrative examples of use, and on idiomatic expressions.
Another dictionary by the same author, *A New Practical English-Chinese Dictionary* (see 494), adds many new terms and phrases not found in either of the two aforementioned dictionaries.

496
Lu, Shu-jen, *ed.* Ying Han shuang chieh hsin tz'u tien. English-Chinese dictionary. Hong Kong, Chung hsüeh sheng ch'u pan she, 1957. 1142 p. PL1455.L8

(English-Chinese)
Contains about 20,000 single words with English definitions, and Chinese translations of the definitions, as well as idiomatic expressions and their Chinese equivalents. The appendixes include: irregular verbs, prefixes and suffixes, glossary of foreign words, abbreviations and contractions, and proper names.
The main text of the dictionary is identical with another dictionary, *A New English-Chinese Dictionary*, by Ch'en Chia-jui, published in 1912 (see 470), but the appendixes vary very slightly.

497
Model English-Chinese dictionary with illustrative examples. [Ying Han mo fan tzu tien] Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1934. xvi, 1431 p.
PL1455.M58

(English-Chinese)
First published in 1929 with Y. W. Wong (Wang Yün-wu) as editor-in-chief, this edition is the 28th printing of the dictionary. It gives the spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of the English words, and also "illustrative phrases and sentences" to show correct usage, as an aid to composition. This was considered an innovative feature for English-Chinese dictionaries at the time.
This issue contains 35,000 entries, and includes new words and phrases which gained currency during the post-World War I period. It contains some appendixes: synonyms and antonyms, uses of prepositions, and accentuation and capitalization (all untranslated); and foreign words and phrases with Chinese equivalents.
A major revision of the dictionary was published in 1965 under the title, *Chung pien Ying Han mo fan tzu tien* (see 476).

498
A Modern dictionary of the English language with Anglo-Chinese explanations. [Hsin shih Ying Hua shuang chieh tz'u tien] [Editors-in-chief: Chang Sze-yi and Marcus W. Sund. 17th ed.] Shanghai, Chung Hwa Book Co. [1941] xvi, 1141, xxvii p. PL1455.M595 1941

(English-Chinese)
Based on Webster's *New International Dictionary*, this volume contains about 23,000 single word entries, with explanations in English and Chinese. Unlike some other English-Chinese dictionaries, this one has few if any examples of idiomatic expressions and illustrative sentences. There is an

addenda of about 700 words; and an appendix of measures, weights, metric system, money, and decimal equivalents.

A later edition, using the identical main text, was published under the title *A Model English-Chinese Dictionary* (see 517) in 1958.

499
A Modern English-Chinese dictionary, giving pronunciations, definitions and translations of a large vocabulary of words in common use, and thousands of phrases of frequent occurrence, with an appendix containing various useful tables. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1931. lxviii, 1555 p. PL1455.M6

(English-Chinese)

Based on *Webster's Academic Dictionary,* but includes other words from a variety of sources, as well as idiomatic phrases from many books, the dictionary, as indicated in the subtitle, gives pronunciations, definitions (in English and in Chinese) of a large vocabulary of (about 40,000) words in common use, and thousands of phrases of frequent occurrence, with an appendix containing various useful tables. Illustrative phrases and sentences, on the other hand, were purposefully omitted so as not to overload the dictionary with examples of usage.

Prefatory materials and appendixes include a guide to pronunciation, proper names, foreign language phrases, and abbreviations.

500
A New English-Chinese dictionary for middle schools. [Tsui hsin Ying Han tz'u tien: Chung hsüeh shih yung] [Editor-in-chief: Liang Shih-ch'iu] Taipei, Yüan tung t'u shu kung ssu [1959] 792 p. PL1455.N4

(English-Chinese)

This dictionary is the 10th printing of the original version first published in 1955 in Taipei; it contains 11,000 entries. The revised and enlarged version, with 40,000 entries added, was published in 1962 under the same title, and cataloged under the name of the Editor-in-chief, Liang Shih-ch'iu. (see 493)

501
A practical English-Chinese dictionary [Shuang chieh shih yung Ying Han tzu tien]; Editors: T. H. Lee, P. W. Kuo, B. E. Lee. [Shanghai] Commercial Press [1935] xiv, 1674 p. PL1455.P8

(English-Chinese)

Based on the *Winston Simplified Dictionary,* and supplemented by the Oxford, Webster, Standard, and Century dictionaries, this work was designed to be a handy and comprehensive one, for the use of the average student and businessman. The *Model English-Chinese Dictionary* (see 476), on the other hand, also published by the Commercial press, was compiled with intermediate level students in mind.

This volume contains the following special features: 1) clear and simple definitions; 2) a large vocabulary, with Chinese and English definitions of 52,000 English words; 3) synonyms and antonyms for 1,000 entries; 4) 4,000 idiomatic and colloquial expressions; and 5) an appendix of 2,400 business terms and abbreviations.

An innovative feature is that there are English and Chinese explanations of the synonyms and antonyms, with illustrative sentences. There are also, for the various entries, over 32,000 illustrative sentences showing correct usage of the words and idioms.

502
Shih, Lin. Ying Han t'u hua tz'u tien. The picture dictionary of English. Shanghai, Ch'i ming shu chü [1949] 145 p. A253.5.S61 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

This is a dictionary for beginners, and its presentation is in the simplest terms. It recognizes that pictures may be used to help recognize words, and also add interest, and interest is a help to memory. There are about 600 entries of the most common English words, the parts of speech these words may be used as, and the Chinese equivalents. Three examples of use in English are given, with their translation into Chinese. For each entry there is a pencil sketch of a related picture.

503
Shih chieh Ying Han Han Ying liang yung tz'u tien. The world English-Chinese and Chinese-English dictionary. [Editor-in-chief: Yen En-ch'un] Shanghai, World Book Co. [1948] 482, 51, 461 p. PL1455.S46

(English-Chinese; Chinese-English)

A pocket-size edition similar to the *Commercial Press English and Chinese Pronouncing Pocket Dictionary* (see 510), but containing about 20,000 single English words with Chinese translations, and also a Chinese-English section of 20,000 words and word combinations arranged according to stroke number with Chinese index provided. The English-

Chinese part was based on *Webster's Little Gem Dictionary,* and *Yuhodo's Miniature English-Japanese Dictionary.*

504
Stent, George C. A dictionary from English to colloquial Mandarin Chinese. Partly rev., and supplement compiled by K. E. G. Hemeling. Shanghai, Statistical Dept. of the Inspectorate General of Customs, 1905. 804 p. PL 1455.S8

(English-Chinese)

The author, an Englishman who joined the Chinese Customs Service in 1869, based this work on his *A Chinese and English Vocabulary,* first published in 1871, the third edition appearing in 1898 (see 433). The dictionary contains about 15,000 single word entries, some with only Chinese translated equivalents, others with examples of idiomatic use and illustrative sentences, and all with translations into colloquial Mandarin Chinese, and also the Wade-Giles transliteration of the Chinese characters. The last third of the work was revised by K. E. G. Hemeling, who also prepared a Supplementary List of Words and Phrases at the end of the book. Hemeling later enlarged this work into the *English-Chinese Dictionary of the Standard Chinese Spoken Language* (see 485) published in 1916, which contains about 45,000 entries.

505
Tsang, O. Z. Tsui hsin Ying Hua ta tz'u tien. A new complete English-Chinese dictionary. Hong Kong, Great China Book Co. [1962] 1186 p. PL1455.T73 1962

(English-Chinese)

This is a reprint of the Commercial Press *English and Chinese Standard Dictionary,* edited by Yen Hui-ch'ing (see 481). However, only the main dictionary text is included, and a new preface is added.

506
Tsui hsin chin jih Ying Han Ying Ying tz'u tien. Today's English-Chinese dictionary. Taipei, Li hsing shu chü [1973] 651 p.
PL1455.T77 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 65,000 entries of single English words listed alphabetically, with English definitions and Chinese translations, and also with idioms and examples of use. Labels are used in the Chinese translations denoting grammatical functions, subject fields, etc. There are a number of appendixes, including a list of foreign words with Chinese equivalents, a list of abbreviations, and a list of 2,000 common English phrases with Chinese translation.

507
(Tsui hsin hsiang chieh) Ying Han ta tz'u tien. The new English-Chinese dictionary. [Li Shih-te, editor-in-chief] Hong Kong, Yüan tung t'u shu kung ssu [1953] 1198 p.
A253.5.Y57 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Though having the same publisher as Liang Shih-ch'iu's English-Chinese dictionaries (see 493–495), this dictionary's format and material are closer to the volumes compiled by Cheng Yi-li (see 473). The similarity with the latter makes it almost appear as a condensed version of the same. It contains about 18,000 single word entries, with idiomatic uses and illustrative examples, together with their Chinese translations. The entries are culled from newly published dictionaries of the times, including: *The Concise Oxford dictionary, Universal English Dictionary, The American College Dictionary,* and *Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.*

508
Tsung ho Ying Han ta tz'u tien. A comprehensive English-Chinese dictionary. [Huang Shih-fu and Chiang T'ieh, editors-in-chief] Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1937. xvi, 1502, 172 p.
PL1455.T83 1937 Orien China
——— [Rev. & enl.] Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1948. xvi, 1502, 63, 172 p.
PL1455.T83 1948 Orien China
——— Another edition. 1949. 1502, 63, 172 p.
A253.5.H86 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Compiled with the aid of a score of scholars, and based on standard western dictionaries, such as Oxford, Webster, Standard (Funk & Wagnall), and Century, this mammoth dictionary contains over 130,000 entries of single words, phrases, foreign words, abbreviations, and names of persons and places, including about 74,000 idioms, and 60,000 examples of use. The entries are labelled for grammatical function, country of origin, and subject field; do not contain English definitions, but do contain idioms and examples of use, together with Chinese translation. Almost every field of the social and natural sciences is covered. The appendixes include a pronouncing gazatteer, biographical dictionary, list of common English Christian names, and list of Chinese geographical names. The revised edition contains a 63-page addenda of

modern terms, including many of a technical nature.

509
Wang, I-t'ing, Chao-Hsu Kwei, *and* Zung-Peh Chang. A new Anglo-Chinese dictionary. [Hsien tai Ying wen shuang chieh tzu tien] Shanghai, Chung Hwa Book Co. [1948] 1075 p. PL1455.W17

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 20,000 entries of English word entries, with explanations in English and Chinese, similar to *A Modern Dictionary of the English Language* (see 498), also published by Chung Hwa. However, the contents of the two dictionaries, especially the English explanations, are totally different.

The foreign derived words are preceded by the sign of two parallel lines, and the American slang words by an asterisk. There is an appendix of abbreviations (untranslated), and also addenda of supplementary words and abbreviations.

510
Wang, Tso-t'ing, *and* Hui-ch'ing Yen. Commercial press English and Chinese dictionary. Comprising 40,000 words and phrases, also a copious appendix. 7th ed. Shanghai, Printed at the Commercial Press, 1905. 393 p. PL1455.W2

(English-Chinese)

Similar to, but somewhat fuller than, the *Commercial Press English and Chinese Pronouncing Pocket Dictionary* (see 513), which has only about 30,000 single English words, and no phrases, while this work has 40,000 words and phrases or examples of use, which are translated into Chinese. In turn, the Commercial Press' 1921 *English and Chinese Standard Dictionary* (see 481) is a much enlarged version of this work, with 120,000 words and phrases. A list of abbreviations with English translations is included in the appendix.

511
Williams, Samuel Wells. Ying Hwa Yun-fu Lih-kiai [Ying Hua yun fu li chieh] An English and Chinese vocabulary in the court dialect. Macao, Chinese Repository, 1844. lxxxviii, 440 p. PL1455.W6

(English-Chinese, with Chinese radical index)

Contains over 12,000 entries of English words with Chinese equivalents and their romanized pronunciation in the "general language of the country" as exhibited in the syllabic part of Morrison's dictionary, called here the court dialect, and at that time, usually but improperly called the mandarin dialect. There is also a Chinese index of the characters arranged by radical, with romanizations in the court dialect, Cantonese, and Amoy (Fukienese). Thus the feature of the work was to make it useful for foreigners to speak the two provincial dialects.

Included in the introduction are lists of syllables in the court dialect with corresponding sounds in four other dialects, a list of homophonous characters in the court dialect, and lists of syllables in the Cantonese and Fukienese dialects.

512
Wong Su King. An English and Chinese dictionary. Compiled from general miscellaneous important terms, business letters, bills, documents, and the tariff of imports and outports of China, and bills of ladings. New ed. [Hongkong] "Man Yu Tong," 1895. 342, 295 p. PL1455.W75

(English-Chinese; and Chinese-English classified vocabulary)

The first part of this dictionary incorporates the same main text, though with slightly different type-setting, of K'uang Jung-chieh's dictionary (see 491).

The second part contains a Chinese-English vocabulary, classified according to various subjects of common everyday interest, such as: Professions, furniture, food for foreigners, medicines, silks, precious stones, and musical instruments,—51 categories in all. A Cantonese transliterated pronunciation is given the English terms. Finally, there is a bilingual collection of miscellaneous items, including forms of business letters, bills, documents, and tariff schedules of that period.

513
Wu, Chih-chien, *and* I-ku Huo. Commercial press English and Chinese pronouncing pocket dictionary, with an appendix. 21st ed., rev. Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1920. 1083 p. PL1455.W8 1920

(English-Chinese)

This pocket edition was first published in Shanghai by the Commercial Press in 1904; and by 1920, it was in its 21st edition, having been revised in its 11th edition in 1913. It contains about 30,000 single English words, with Chinese translations only, and with no English definitions and few examples of use, which are included in other English-Chinese dictionaries of the Commercial

Press (see 510, 481: Yen Hui-ch'ing, Wang Tso-t'ing, etc.). The appendix has a list of abbreviations and a list of foreign words translated into Chinese.

514
Wu, Chih-kang, *and* Kai-sau Wong Wu. Compact English-Chinese dictionary (Yale romanization). [Chien ming Ying Han tzu tien] [n.p.] Chinese Language Research Association, 1968. xxiv, 247 p. PL1455.W84

(English-Chinese)

Designed to be a simple, reliable, and practical compact English-Chinese dictionary, this work contains about 13,000 numbered entries of common words and expressions in the arts, education, science, sports and music, as well as basic terminology in the military and other fields. The Chinese equivalents are given in Yale romanization, for which the Chinese characters are separately listed. There is also a conversion table of various romanization systems, including the Chinese phonetic symbols, the Yale system, and Wade-Giles.

515
Ying Han ch'iu chieh tso wen wen fa pien i ssu yung tz'u tien. A daily use English-Chinese dictionary. [Enl. ed.] Taipei, World Book Co. [1964] 1950 [202] p. PL1420.Y5 1964

(English-Chinese)

First published in 1936, the main text of this dictionary is basically the same as that compiled by Chan Wen-hu under the same English title (see 465). However, about 1,000 new words or meanings were added, resulting in about 300 changed pages. Also added was a supplement of about 5,000 new entries. The appendixes retain the list of abbreviations and list of irregular verbs, to which are added a pronouncing gazatteer.

516
Ying Han ssu yung tz'u tien. Ch'iu chieh, tso wen, ch'eng yü, fan i. Century English-Chinese dictionary (unabridged). [Rev. ed. Taipei] Ch'i ming shu chü [1963] 106, 1027 [131] p. PL1455.Y65 1963 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Based on Thorndike's *Century Junior Dictionary* and Fowler's *Concise Oxford Dictionary*, this pocket-size dictionary was designed to have four uses: definition, composition, idioms, and translation. The earlier edition contained 20,000 single English words, with Chinese definitions, plus 10,000 illustrative sentences, and 4,000 idioms, to which were added 2,000 new words and terms in the 1963 revised version.

There are appendixes of: synonyms and antonyms, irregular verbs, uses of prepositions, and abbreviations.

517
Yüan yeh ch'u pan she, *Hongkong*. A model English-Chinese dictionary; with Anglo-Chinese explanations. [Mo fan Ying Hua shuang chieh hsin tz'u tien] [with an addenda of 1500 words] Hong Kong, Yüan yeh ch'u pan she, 1958. 10, 1136, 27, 43 p. PL1455.Y8

(English-Chinese)

The main text of this dictionary is identical with that of *A Modern Dictionary of the English Language with Anglo-English Explanations* (see 498). However, there is an addenda of about 1,500 words, and the appendixes include lists of the parts of speech, irregular verbs, antonyms, and synonyms, with the section on measures and weights, etc. omitted.

English-Chinese Dialects

English-Amoy

518
Tipson, Ernest. A pocket dictionary of the Amoy vernacular; English-Chinese. Singapore, Lithographers, 1934. 215 p. PL1706.T5

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 10,000 entries of English words and phrases, with their Chinese equivalents in the Amoy vernacular, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. No Chinese characters are given, but only the romanization, which was said to have become standard and was used in books and publications issued in Kolongsu (Ku-lang-hsü).

English-Cantonese

519
Ball, J. Dyer. An English-Cantonese pocket vocabulary: containing common words and phrases, printed without the Chinese characters, or tonic marks, the sounds of the Chinese words being represented by an English spelling as far as practicable. 2d ed., rev. and enl. Hongkong, Kelly & Walsh, 1894. 23 p. PL1736.B3 1894

——— Kelly & Walsh's English-Cantonese handbook. 6th ed. Shanghai, Kelly & Walsh, 1935. 32 p. PL1736.B3 1935

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 600 entries of common words and phrases listed alphabetically English-Chinese,

with no Chinese characters given, but only the Chinese equivalent represented by an English spelling of the romanization in the Cantonese dialect. Not designed for serious study of the language, but for strangers and tourists in China wishing to "pick up a few words" of the language.

520
Chalmers, John. An English and Cantonese pocket-dictionary, for use of those who wish to learn the spoken language of Canton Province. [Ying Yüeh tzu tien] 3d ed. Hongkong, Printed at the London Missionary Society's Press, 1870. 146 p. PL1736.C52 1870

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 7,000 entries of common words, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with Chinese characters given and their Cantonese pronunciation. Designed for English-speaking people learning to speak the Cantonese dialect.

521
Wells, Herbert R., *comp.* An English Cantonese dictionary. [Ying Yüeh tzu tien] Hong Kong, Kelly and Walsh, 1931. 227 p. PL1736.W4

(English-Chinese)

Largely based on Chalmer's English and Cantonese dictionary (see 520), which it updates, revises, and enlarges upon, this work contains about 11,000 entries of common terms, listed alphabetically English-Chinese, with Chinese characters given as well as their Cantonese pronunciation. The romanization is that used in Cantonese Bibles, the tone marks being given by numbers.

English-Hankow

522
Grosvenor, M. Donald. A colloquial English-Chinese pocket dictionary in the Hankow dialect. Shanghai, Printed at the Presbyterian Mission Press, 1925. 269 p. PL1869.Z5G7 1927

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 4,000 entries of common English words, listed alphabetically, with equivalents in Chinese. The Chinese characters are given with their romanized pronunciation in the Hankow dialect, which is very similar to the Wade-Giles romanization system.

English-Ningpo

523
Morrison, William T. An Anglo-Chinese vocabulary of the Ningpo dia'ect. Rev. and enl. Shanghai, American Presbyterian Missions Press, 1876. 559 p. PL1976.M6 1876

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 9,000 entries of common English words, listed alphabetically, with examples of use in English phrases and expressions, which are translated into Chinese, in the Ningpo dialect romanized, and with Chinese characters given. There is an alphabetical list of 762 syllables in the Ningpo dialect, and an appended list of geographical names English-Chinese.

English-Swatow

524
Duffus, William. English-Chinese vocabulary of the vernacular or spoken language of Swatow. Swatow, English Presbyterian Mission Press, 1883. 302 p. PL2126.D8

(English-Chinese)

The vocabulary is based on a manuscript work by the Rev. R. Lechler, which was based on one by Dr. S. Wells Williams. There are about 6,000 entries of common English words listed alphabetically with the Chinese meaning or equivalent given in the Swatow dialect romanized, and with no Chinese characters given. A section entitled "Remarks" contains an explanation of the system of romanization.

Grammar and Usage

525
Hsia-men ta hsüeh. *Wai wen hsi.* Ying yü ch'eng yü tz'u tien. [Dictionary of English idioms] Hong Kong, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1974. 1898 p. PE1689.H7 1974 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains over 25,000 entries of alphabetically-listed key words used in phrases and expressions, most of which are labelled with abbreviated descriptors in Chinese, showing their nature, subject category, origin, and grammatical function. The terms, whether they be idioms, common expressions, proverbs, or slang, are translated into Chinese, and are frequently followed by one or more illustrative examples showing how the terms are used in sentences, some of which are cited from well-known literary works. There is also an appendix of foreign words and phrases, with Chinese translated equivalents.

526
Huang, Te-hsin. Ying wen wen fa tz'u tien. The dictionary of grammar. Hong Kong, Hsiang-kang shih chieh ch'u pan she, 1956. 229 p. PE1111.H6865 Orien China

(ENGLISH-CHINESE)

Recognizing that a good knowledge of English grammar is essential to learning the English language, this dictionary lists alphabetically about 500 important terms used in English grammar, and gives explanatory definitions and illustrative examples of them in both English and Chinese. Included are such terms as: "conjunction," "personal pronoun," "predicate," "imperfect tense," "subjunctive mood," and "possessive case."

527

Ko, Ch'uan-kuei. Ying yü kuan yung fa tz'u tien. A dictionary of English usage. [New rev. ed.] Peking, Shih tai ch'u pan she, 1962. 720 p. PE1628.K62 1962 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

A new revised edition of *Ying yü yung fa ta tz'u tien,* which had the same English title and was published in Shanghai in 1942. About one percent of the original text was deleted as being unsuitable for use in New China, or as being "childish" in nature. The original text was enlarged by about one-third.

The number of entries is about 3,500, and the listing is alphabetical. After the English entry, there is no definition or equivalent given in Chinese, but rather one or more illustrative examples and explanatory comments as to how the word is used, expressed in bilingual format.

528

Ni, Hao-sen. An Anglo-Chinese dictionary of abbreviations and contractions with explanatory notes, by N. Y. Nieh. [Ying Han shuang chieh. Hsiang chu lüeh yü tz'u tien] Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1923. 224 p. PL1455.N5

(English-Chinese)

Compiled from other related dictionaries, and modern commercial publications of the time, and intended for the use of business men as well as persons in government service, this dictionary contains about 5,000 entries of abbreviations and contractions, listed alphabetically, with Chinese equivalents, and with explanatory notes in English. There is an emphasis on commercial abbreviations, but entries relating to other subjects are also included.

529

Ni, Jui-cheng. Tu yin t'e shu ti Ying yü tan tz'u hui chi. [Collected English terms with special pronunciations] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1963. 44 p. PL1488.E6N5 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains seven parts, all English-Chinese: 1) about 80 names of persons and places with special pronunciation, as Greenwich, Leigh, etc.; 2) about 100 words with one or more letters not pronounced, as colonel, indict. etc.; 3) about 140 homonyms, as rite, right, write, etc.; 4) about 90 terms with pronunciation similar to foreign pronunciation, as liaison, monsieur, etc.; 5) about 120 heteronyms, as agape, hinder, irony, etc.; 6) about 250 words with special pronunciations not according to general rules, as goal, zincify, etc.; and 7) some brief notes on pronunciation.

General Subject Dictionaries

530

Chang, Ching-an. Hsin wen i chih shih tz'u tien. [New dictionary of literary knowledge] Hong Kong, Chiao yü shu tien, 1960. 25, 359 p. AG17.C5 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

Although its title refers to "literary knowledge," the dictionary actually contains approximately 1,600 selected modern terms in the fields of literature, philosophy, education, sociology, history, and general science. Technical terms in specialized disciplines such as mathematics, chemistry, and military affairs, are omitted. Each entry contains explanations in Chinese, and not merely simple definitions. Arrangement is by stroke number. Only a limited number of the entries are translated into English, but most of the Western names have English equivalents.

531

Chung-hua pai k'o tz'u tien. [Chung-hua encyclopedic dictionary] [Shu Hsin-ch'eng, editor in chief. Rev. and enl.] Shanghai, Chung-hua shu chü [1936] 1 v. (various pagings) AG17.C58 Orien China

(Chinese-English, with English index)

More than 100,000 sources are said to have been used as reference materials in compiling this encyclopedic dictionary, which contains more than 12,000 entries in its main text and an additional 2,000 entries in an appended supplement. The majority of the entries contain English equivalents. They consist mostly of technical terms and names of persons and places and are labelled according to field of study, the proportionate number of terms being: 34 percent in the social sciences, 26 percent in the natural sciences, 18 percent in

literature and the arts, 8 percent in mathematics, 7 percent in the applied sciences, and 6.5 percent in philosophy.

Arrangement of the entries, which contain explanations in Chinese, is by stroke count, number of characters in the term, stroke count of the second character, etc. There is also a Chinese index to page numbers, and an English alphabetical index of about 6,000 names and terms.

The appendixes supply various tables and charts, including a name list of provinces and administrative areas of China in the early 1930's, and an excellent 90-page chronological chart of Chinese history.

532

Hsien tai Ying Han pai k'o ming tz'u ta tz'u tien. Modern English-Chinese encyclopedia dictionary. [Compiled by the Hsien tai ch'u pan she pien chi wei yüan hui] [Taipei?] Hsien tai ch'u pan she, Modern Press [1964] 1351 p.
PL1455.H78 1964 Orien China

——— Another issue. 2 v. (1351 p.)
PL1455.H78 1964a Orien China

(English-Chinese)

A monumental and modern English-Chinese encyclopedic dictionary, this work, issued in single-volume and two-volume editions, contains over 140,000 entries with comprehensive coverage of subject matter, including idiomatic terms and phrases as well as scientific and technical terminology from many fields, such as physics, chemistry, biology, and medicine. The terms are by far, mostly nouns, but interspersed with some verbs and adjectives.

533

Ku, Chih-chien. Hsin chih shih tz'u tien. [New knowledge terminology] Shanghai, Pei hsin shu chü [1935] 364 p.
A252.K95 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)

This work is considered by its author to be a kind of cultural history, or small encyclopedia. It contains over 2,000 entries of Chinese terms relating to current or new knowledge covering more than 10 fields, including: politics, economics, sociology, law, international relations, philosophy, literature, the arts, the natural sciences, famous names of persons and places, and general terms in everyday use. The Chinese terms are arranged according to stroke number, and English equivalents are given for almost all entries. The entries contain detailed Chinese explanations.

534

Shih chieh chih shih nien chien. Shijie zhishi nianjian. [Yearbook of world knowledge] Peking, Shih chieh chih shih ch'u pan she, 1958. 1011 p. AG17.S5 1958 Orien China

(Chinese-English-polyglot)

While not strictly a dictionary, this work is valuable for Chinese transliterations and English (French, Russian, etc.) equivalents of names of persons and places, and also of many organizations throughout the world, according to Chinese Communist usage. A sequel to the *Shih chieh chih shih shou ts'e 1957* (Handbook of world knowledge 1957), the book is designed to be a comprehensive reference tool, with coverage of international political, economic, and cultural affairs. It contains five sections: 1) General national surveys; 2) international organizations and conferences; 3) special statistical data; 4) chronology of world events; and 5) miscellaneous convenient tables and charts. Equivalents of perhaps as many as 4,000 names may be found here.

535

T'ang, Ching-kao. Hsin wen hua tz'u tien. An encyclopedic dictionary of new knowledge. Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1924] 1107, 69, 88 p. C259.T17 Orientalia Chinese

(English-CHINESE, with Chinese and English indexes)

Contains about 1,200 entries of terms relating to politics, religion, economics, law, sociology, philosophy, literature, the arts, psychology, ethics, education, and the natural sciences, listed alphabetically in English, and with lengthy Chinese explanatory annotations. There is a Chinese index arranged by stroke number, and also an English index of many of the English names and terms appearing in the written text.

536

Wang, Yün-wu, *and* Ping-sung Ho, *comps.* Pai k'o ming hui. Encyclopaedic terminology. Shanghai, Shang wu yin shu kuan [1931] 419 p.
A253.5.W31 Orientalia Chinese

(English-Chinese)

Compiled by the Commercial Press on the basis of lists published by the Commission on Chinese Scientific Terms, and lists prepared or revised by scholars, this combined listing of terminology contains about 40,000 entries of terms from all subject fields, including philosophy, literature, sociology, economics, education, politics and law, history and religion, geography, agriculture, physics and engi-

neering, mathematics and astronomy, biology, medicine, aviation, and architecture. For each English entry, the Chinese equivalent is given.

537
Wang, Yün-wu. Wang Yün-wu tz'u tien. [Wang Yün-wu's encyclopedic dictionary] [Hong Kong] Hsiang-kang wan t'ung shu tien [1963] 5, 1384, 40, 44, 53 p.
PL1420.W33 1963 Orien China

(Chinese-Chinese, with English-Chinese index of technical terms)

This is a Chinese-Chinese dictionary, arranged by the four-corner system, with an index by stroke number. It is included in this bibliography because it also contains an English-Chinese index or glossary of about 4,000 technical terms.

The main Chinese text is simpler than the *Tz'u hai*, and specializes in terms and expressions of modern usage.

Polyglot Dictionaries

538
Ch'en, Lin, *ed.* Kamus Bahasa Malayu. [Ma lai yü tz'u tien: Chung Ying shuang chieh (Dictionary of Malayan terms: With Chinese-English equivalents)] Hong Kong, Ying yü ch'u pan she, 1958. 479 p. PL5125.C5

(Malayan-Chinese-English)

Contains about 10,000 entries of common Malayan terms listed alphabetically, with Chinese and English equivalents.

539
Desderi, Paolo. Piccolo dizionario cinese, italiano, francese, inglese. Little dictionary in Chinese, Italian, French, English language. Torino, Rosenberg & Sellier, 1933. xiv, 439 p.
PL1441.D4

(Chinese-Italian-French-English)

This dictionary of 10,000 Chinese characters with Wade-Giles romanization given for each entry is arranged according to a "new morphological classification," which, though interesting, has not gained much currency. A radical number based on the 214 radicals of K'ang-hsi is also given to each entry.

540
The Japan times' Japanese-Chinese dictionary. [Tokyo] Hara Shobo [1959] 356 p.
PL678.J5

(Japanese-English-Chinese, with English index)

A condensed version of *The Japan Times' 6-Language Dictionary* (see 541), but retaining only the materials in the three languages, Japanese, English, and Chinese. The English alphabetical index is also included.

541
The Japan times' 6-language dictionary, edited by the Japan Times. v. 1. Japanese-English, japonais-français, Japanisdi-Deutsch, Japonskii-Russkii, Japanese-Chinese. [Tokyo] Hara Shobo [1972] 703 p.
P361.J3 Orien Japan

(Japanese-English-German-French-Russian-Chinese, with English index)

A polyglot dictionary of six languages, including Japanese, English, German, French, Russian, and Chinese. Listed alphabetically according to the Hepburn romanization system of the Japanese language, the dictionary is arranged in six parallel columns and contains about 10,000 entries of "living" words, that is, words that are in current use. There is an English alphabetical index, and numerous useful appendixes, including rules of grammar of the six languages and lists of the numerals, the months, country names, personal names, weights and measures, monetary units, conventional phrases, and abbreviations.

For the Chinese equivalents, the simplified characters are used, and the romanization in Pinyin is given.

542
Li, Joek Koey. Tsung ho Hua Wu Ho Ying ta tz'u tien. A classified dictionary of Chinese-Malay-Dutch-English with Chinese pronunciation. Batavia, Kuo Min Book Co., 1948. 163, 293 p. PL1441.L5 Orien China

(Chinese-Malay-Dutch-English, with Chinese index)

This dictionary has two sections, both of which are Chinese-Malay-Dutch-English. The first part contains about 2,500 Chinese terms arranged according to 110 subject categories, with a Chinese index by stroke number cross-referenced to the category number. The second part contains approximately 3,000 Chinese word-combinations arranged by stroke number. Selection of the vocabulary was on the basis of frequency in daily use, and obsolete words are omitted. The compiler is also author of *A Complete Malay Grammar for Overseas Chinese.*

543
Liu kuo yü tz'u tien. 6-language dictionary; fu. Ying yü so yin. [Taipei] Wen hua t'u shu kung ssu [1973] 613 p. PL678.L5 1973

(Japanese-English-German-French-Russian-Chinese, with English index)

This contains the same main text of *The Japan Times' 6-Language Dictionary,* published in Tokyo (see 541), except that for the Chinese equivalents the simplified characters are replaced by their traditional complex forms, and the Pinyin romanization is omitted. Although the rules of grammar of the six languages are omitted, the other appendixes and the English index are retained. The complex characters are also used in the appendixes.

544
Lu, Chin. Chinese-English-French dictionary, featuring a modern practical Chinese script. [Chung Ying Fa tsung ho tz'u tien] [n.p.] 1945. xxii, 702 p. PL1441.L8

(Chinese-English-French, with English, French and Chinese indexes)

This work contains a selection of about 25,000 common Chinese words and expressions with English and French translation. Arrangement is alphabetical according to an "Interdialect Romanization," invented by two sinologues, X. L. Lyaqc (Liang Heng-li) and S. R. Myunh (Min Shih-jen) in 1930. In the appendix, there are an English and a French index, and an index of 5,000 single Chinese characters arranged by radical with equivalent romanization. The system of romanization used has found not too much currency: As an example, "to lodge a protest" (t'i ch'u k'ang i) is romanized "dhiaecchyut khaqsqyes".

545
U. S. *Air Force. 6004th Air Intelligence Service Squadron.* Dictionary of common oriental terms: English, Korean, Japanese, Chinese. [n.p.] 1956. 1 v. (various pagings) PL493.U52

(English-Korean-Japanese-Chinese; Korean-English-Japanese-Chinese) Japanese-English-Korean-Chinese; and Chinese-English-Korean-Japanese)

Published as an aid to instructors, students, and translators concerned with the Korean, Japanese, and Chinese languages, this dictionary is in four parts, each containing the same 4,801 entries of common Oriental terms, but listed under different arrangements: Part 1 is listed alphabetically English-Korean-Japanese-Chinese; Part 2 is Korean-English-Japanese-Chinese according to the McCune-Reischauer system of romanization; Part 3 is Japanese-English-Korean-Chinese according to the modified Hepburn system of romanization; and Part 4 is Chinese-English-Korean-Japanese according to the Wade-Giles system. For all entries, the part of speech is indicated. Included are common terms concerning war, politics, economics, social problems, psychology, industry, agriculture, mining, commerce, history, religion, family, and medicine.

Terms and Phrases

546
Chang, I-ch'ü. Tsui hsin hsin ming tz'u tz'u tien. [Newest new terminology dictionary] Hong Kong, Shang-hai yin shu kuan [1970] 714 p. PL497.C46 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

A reprint of *Hsien tai yung yü ta tz'u tien* (see 550), but omits the preface written by the compiler in 1955.

547
Ch'en, Chia. Ying Han shuang chieh Ying wen ch'eng yü ta tz'u tien. A dictionary of English phrases with Chinese translation, by Chen Gear. Kowloon, Shih yung t'u shu ch'u pan she, 1957. 1249 p. PL1455.C578

(English-Chinese)

One of the most complete dictionaries of this type, it contains about 8,000 key word entries and over 20,000 phrases, arranged alphabetically by the key words. English explanations are given for the phrases, as well as the Chinese translation, and also, for some entries, examples of use. Many of the phrases are labelled for subject field, part of speech, literary usage, or language origin. There is an appendix of a "Glossary of foreign phrases in English literature" containing about 2,500 entries, with Chinese translation and English explanation.

548
Hall, Ronald A., *and* A. Neville J. Whymant. The 3000 commonest Chinese terms. London, Luzac, 1948. 213 p. PL1455.H3 1948

(English-Chinese, with English index)

The earlier form of the work was entitled *English-Chinese Memory Dictionary,* and this dictionary is compiled with the idea in mind that memory plays an all-important part in the learning of Chi-

nese. Making use of the principle of "association of ideas," the vocabulary selected is presented under 40 topics related to matters of daily living, such as weather, school, travel, clothes, food, and houses. The English terms listed are translated into Chinese, with romanization given in the Wade-Giles system. There is an alphabetical index of key words used in the main text.

549
Hsien tai chih shih hsin tz'u tien. [New dictionary of modern knowledge] [Hsiao Tsan-yü and Teng Kung-hsüan, chief editors] Taipei, Pa t'i shu chü [1953] 1 v. (various pagings)
AE17.H75 Orien China

(Chinese-English)
Compiled by more than 40 experts, this dictionary contains terms in more than 14 categories, including: philosophy, politics, economics, military affairs, international law, education, literature and the arts, history, geography, overseas affairs, and biography of world figures. Definitions and explanations of the entries are given in Chinese. If the term was originally translated into Chinese from the English, then the English equivalent is given. Nationalist-oriented, the dictionary includes a number of appendixes which contain the Constitution of the Chinese Nationalist Government, and name lists of Nationalist officials. The dictionary contains more than 5,000 entries arranged according to subject. There is a Chinese index of all entries by stroke number; not all the terms have English equivalents, and there is no English index.

550
Hsien tai yung yü ta tz'u tien. Modern useful language dictionary. [Compiled by Chang I-ch'ü] Hong Kong, Chung-kuo ch'u pan kung ssu, 1956. 714 p. PL1497.H753 Orien China
——— Another issue.
A252.H941 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese index)
Contains over 3,500 entries of new terms denoting modern concepts arranged by subject category, including international relations, politics, military affairs, economics, law, education, sociology, science, history, geography, literature, and the arts. English equivalents are given for only a portion of the terms, but each entry has an explanatory annotation in Chinese. There is also a Chinese index by stroke number.

A reprint of this work appeared in 1970 under the title *Tsui hsin hsin ming tz'u tz'u tien* (see 546).

551
Hsin chih shih tz'u tien. [New knowledge terminology] [Ku Chih-chien, Chief compiler] [Enl. ed.] Shanghai, Pei hsin shu chü [1948] 629 p.
PL1497 H76 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)
This is an enlarged edition of the dictionary under the same title, with author entry of Ku Chih-chien (see 533) published in 1935, which contained 364 pages. The present edition contains the original text of the other work, and an additional 265 pages of about another 1,600 entries, making a total of about 3,600 entries on 629 pages. The format remains the same.

552
Hsin Chung-kuo tz'u shu pien i she. Hsin ming tz'u tsung ho ta tz'u tien. [Comprehensive dictionary of new terms] Peking, Ta ti shu tien, 1950. viii, xcii, [1300] p.
A252.H79 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English)
Contains about 6,500 entries of new terms in current use on all subject categories on a comprehensive basis. Arrangement is by subject field, the broad categories including: international affairs, history, politics, economics, sociology, and "ideology," the latter divided into the subcategories of philosophy, science, religion, culture, and the arts. Not all entries have English equivalents, but for each entry there is an explanatory annotation in Chinese, often quite detailed.

553
Hsin pien Hsin chih shih tz'u tien. [New edition of New knowledge terminology] [Edited by Lin Chin and others] Shanghai, Pei hsin shu chü, 1951. 4, 11, 726 p.
PL1497.H765 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue, 1971. 11, 4, 726 p.
PL497.H765 1971 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)
Compilation of this revised version of *Hsin chih shih tz'u tien,* published in 1948 (see 551) was undertaken at the same time as the enlarged supplementary edition under the title *Hsü pien Hsin chih shih tz'u tien* (Supplementary edition of New knowledge terminology) (see 554), and it was meant to be used as a companion volume of the latter. This New edition contains about 3,500 entries of Chinese terms relating to new knowledge of current events arranged by stroke number, with Chinese explanations, and mostly with English equivalents. Many of the terms relate to Marxist

ideology. The 1971 issue is a reprint of the 1951 edition.

554
Hsü pien Hsin chih shih tz'u tien. [Supplementary edition of New knowledge terminology] [Edited by Li Chin and others. Enl. ed.] Shanghai, Pei hsin shu chü, 1951. 2, 2, 11, 568, 4, 96, 33 p. PL1497.H78 1951 Orien China
A252.K953c Orientalia Chinese
——— ——— Shanghai, Pei hsin shu chü, 1952. 2, 2, 11, 568, 4, 147, 33 p. PL1497.H78 1952 Orien China

(CHINESE-English)

This is an enlarged supplementary edition to *Hsin chih shih tz'u tien,* published in 1948 (see 551), and revises its main text considerably. It also adds an extensive list of terms in a section entitled *K'ang Mei yüan Ch'ao shih shih hsüeh hsi hsiao tz'u tien* (Small glossary for the study of current events relating to the Resist America, Support Korea War), which contains 96 pages in the 1951 edition, and 147 pages in the 1952 edition. Many of the terms in this small glossary, however, do not have English equivalents given.

There are several appendixes with materials related to knowledge of current events of the times, in Chinese only, and without English translation.

At the same time, another revised version of the *Hsin chih shih tz'u tien* was compiled under the title *Hsin pien Hsin chih shih tz'u tien* (see 553), containing more Marxist ideological terms, and to be used as a companion volume to this one.

555
Kao, Ming-k'ai. Ying yü ch'ang yung tz'u hui. [Glossary of common English terms] [Rev. ed.] Peking, Shang wu yin shu kuan, 1963. xxv, 299 p. PL1455.K28 Orien China

(English-Chinese, with English index)

The format and arrangement of this glossary are unusual. After a lengthy foreword in Chinese concerning various aspects of the compilation of the glossary, the main text of the work is presented in four lists of English terms, each alphabetically arranged, with their Chinese equivalents: A list of 2,108 entries of the minimum number of common English words; and three lists of 1,191; 1,149; and 1,138 entries respectively according to their degree of frequent use.

There follow: A list of 277 entries of common English terms in the social sciences; a list of 343 entries of common terms in science and technology; a list of 101 common abbreviations; a list of 102 common personal names; and a list of 208 common geographical names. The total number of all entries is 6,617; and there is an English index with cross-reference to page number.

556
Ko, Ch'uan-kuei. Ying Han shuang chieh hsin ch'eng yü tz'u tien. The new English phrases dictionary. Rev. & enl. [Hong Kong] Ching wen shu chü, 1956. 615 p. PL1455.K6 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 7,000 entries of idiomatic phrases, listed alphabetically, the meanings of which are explained in English, followed by the Chinese translated equivalent. Many entries contain examples of use, which, however, are not translated. Foreign phrases (Latin, French, etc.) are included in the main text, and not listed separately.

This dictionary is a revision of *The Standard Dictionary of English Phrases,* compiled by Li Chih-yün (see 557) and issued by the Commercial Press in 1927.

557
Li, Chih-yün. The standard dictionary of English phrases, with bilingual explanations. [Piao chun Ying wen ch'eng yü tz'u tien] Shanghai, Commercial Press, 1927. 897 p. PL1455.L5

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 7,500 entries of English idiomatic phrases, taken from such dictionaries as the *Century Dictionary, New Standard,* and *Webster's International.* The entries are listed alphabetically by the first word of the phrase or expression, the meanings of which are explained in English, followed by the Chinese equivalent. Examples of use are given in some entries, but are not translated.

A revised edition, published in Hong Kong in 1956, has a new title and new compiler, Ko Ch'uan-kuei (see 556).

558
Li, Ting-sheng. Hsien tai yü tz'u tien. [Dictionary of modern phrases] Shanghai, Kuang ming shu chü [1934] 71, 722 p. PL1497.L5 Orien China
——— ——— Another issue. [1933] A252.L61 Orientalia Chinese

(CHINESE-English, with Chinese index)

Contains about 5,000 entries of modern phrases,

listed Chinese-English according to stroke number (with an added stroke number Chinese index), with the English equivalent provided, and also brief explanatory annotations in Chinese. The entries are also labelled by subject, the major subject categories being: sociology, 15%; literature, 13%; philosophy, 13%; politics, 12%; economics, 12%; international affairs, 9%; ordinary common expressions, 5%; and art, 5%.

559

Lung, Chuan-fei. Ying wen ch'eng yü hsin tz'u tien. A new dictionary of English phrases. Taipei, Hua kuo ch'u pan she [1952] 188 p.
A253.5.L98 Orientalia Chinese

(English and polyglot-Chinese)

Although the title names this work as an English dictionary, it actually contains many phrases and idiomatic expressions of foreign origin, such as Latin, French, German, and Spanish, and these are all labelled with special abbreviations. There are about 5,000 entries, arranged alphabetically by key word, and all the entries have bilingual explanations in English and in Chinese.

560

Mao, Yao-ming. Ying wen hsin tzu tz'u tien. A dictionary of new English words. [Taipei] Wen kuang t'u shu kung ssu [1964] 391 p.
PL1455.M33 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 7,000 entries of selected modern terms and phrases, such as "Sputnik" and "Terylene", including many slang expressions, and labelled according to country of origin, and subject field, listed alphabetically in English, with Chinese equivalent. Stress is given to "new English words", and the fields covered are broad and varied, including history, philosophy, chemistry, pathology, and poetry. There is appended a lengthy list of abbreviations.

Published in March 1964 in Taiwan, this dictionary has the identical main text and list of abbreviations as another with the same title published in Hong Kong in February 1964 with K'uang I-wen as editor-in-chief (see 490).

561

Morgan, Evan. Chinese new terms; rev. and enl., with English translations, classifications, introduction and index. [Chung Ying hsin ming tz'u tien] Shanghai, Kelly & Walsh, 1932. xiv, 614 p. PL1455.M65 1932

——— ——— 1926. 525 p. PL1455.M65 1926

(Chinese-English, with English index)

Two previous editions had appeared before the 1932 edition, which contains about 10,000 entries, or about 2,000 more than the 1926 edition. The arrangement is alphabetical according to Wade-Giles romanization of the head characters. There is a brief list of supplementary terms, and an appendix entitled: Part II. Cognate words and definitions. This contains an analysis of Chinese terminal words classified. Part III. contains the English index. The words and terms were gathered from newspapers, magazines, and books; and cover most topics found in such source materials.

562

Wan yung Ying wen shou ts'e. Modern English handbook. [Kowloon] Ying yü pien i yen chiu she [1971] 1 v. (various pagings)
PL1497.W27 Orien China

——— Another issue. [36th ed.] [Taipei, Chung Mei ch'u pan chung hsin, 1972?]
PL1497.W27 1972

(Chinese-English)

While the main texts of the two issues, 1971 (35th edition), and 1972 (36th ed.), are the same, there are slight updated variations in the later edition with regard to the listings of various organizations and streets, etc., in the front of the book. The work contains various pagings, but according to the book's own description of its contents, there are 870 pages and 67,890 entries of listed terms, Chinese-English. Arrangement is according to 26 major subject categories, with many subcategories. The broad categories include: meals and food, wine and tobacco, clothing, beauty make-up, residences, utilities, communications, politics, law, banking and finance, commerce, industry, culture, education, exercise, mankind, medicine and drugs, religion, fortune-telling, amusements, nature, geography, animals, plants, military affairs, and computers. There is an appended list of Chinese characters, arranged by side radical, with Wade-Giles romanization given.

563

Wen tzu kai ko ch'u pan she, *Peking*. Xin ci yu. Hsin tz'u yü. [New terms] Peking, Wen tzu kai ko ch'u pan she, 1962. 114 p.
PL1497.W44 Orien China

(Chinese-Russian-English)

Contains about 1,100 new frequently-used terms and expressions in the fields of politics, economics, and other social sciences appearing in party and government documents, newspapers, and periodicals in the People's Republic of China, with a

small proportion of new terms in the natural sciences. Arranged alphabetically by Pinyin romanization. Simplified Chinese characters are used.

564
Weng, Liang, *and* Shih-hsi Yang. A complete dictionary of English phrases with bilingual explanations. [Shanghai] Commercial Press, 1939. 1183 p. PL1455.W4 1939

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 48,000 entries of English phrases, listed alphabetically English-Chinese. Included are idioms, colloquialisms, slang and cant of the streets, maxims, proverbs, and some scientific and technical terms. Idioms are stressed, and constitute about 60–70% of the entries.

565
Weng, Ming. Han Ying ch'ang yung yü shou ts'e. Chinese-English familiar terms. [Kowloon] Hsi shih shu wu [1969] 1 v. (various pagings) PL1497.W48 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

Contains about 35,000 practical and familiar terms, arranged Chinese-English, under 26 subject categories, including: Apparel, diet, dwelling, communication, amusement, recreation, sports, education, culture, politics, military affairs, finance, industry, crafts, construction, religion, fortune telling, law, nature, territory, mankind, animals, plants, medicine, hygiene, and an appendix of the decorative medals of various countries.

566
Yang, Ching-yü. Wan neng Ying wen shou ts'e. The up-to-date English handbook. [Kao-hsiung] Pai ch'eng shu tien [1962] 37, 8, 418 p. PL1497.Y26 Orien China

(Chinese-English)

A handy glossary containing about 12,000 practical and up-to-date terms (including some forms of calling cards and letters of invitation, etc.), arranged Chinese-English, under 32 broad subject categories, and 127 sub-categories, including such headings as: letter-writing, military affairs, politics, economics, law, the press, education, publications, transportation, people, clothing, food, civil engineering, household equipment, cosmetics, recreation, sports, marriage and deaths, religion, holidays, animals, plants, chemicals and drugs, hospitals and diseases, industrial plants and equipment, astronomy and geography, advertizing, sovereign states, weights and measures, and Chinese family names. There is also a supplement containing various other subject categories.

567
Yen, Yung-nan. Ying yü ch'ang yung ch'eng yü shou ts'e. A handbook of common English idioms and phrases. [Foochow] Fu-chien jen min ch'u pan she, 1973. 296 p. PL1455.Y63 Orien China

(English-Chinese)

This is a recent issue from Mainland China, designed to be used for self-study. It contains 829 entries of English idioms and phrases, listed alphabetically, with Chinese equivalents or definitions. Also with each entry are two or three examples of use in English, with Chinese translation. The idioms and phrases were selected for most common usage.

568
Ying Han ch'eng yü wen hsüeh ta tz'u tien. Dictionary of English phrases, quotations, proverbs, and maxims, with exact Chinese translations. [Taipei, Wen kuang ch'u pan she, 1969] 514, 593, 125 p. PL1455.Y64

(English-Chinese)

This dictionary is divided into three parts: Part 1 contains about 38,000 entries of English phrases listed by first word of the phrase, with Chinese translation given. Many appear to be taken from literary works and are "agglutinated phrases," such as "a fierce look," "formal change," etc., although idioms and idiomatic expressions are also included. Part 2 consists of about 12,000 entries of literary expressions or quotations listed by key word; while Part 3 contains about 5,000 proverbs and maxims listed alphabetically by their head word.

569
Yu, Chi-yung. A comprehensive dictionary of English idioms and idiomatic expressions with English-Chinese explanations and illustrations. [Ying Han ho chieh tsung ho Ying wen ch'eng yü hsi yü tz'u tien] [Taipei, 1963] 796, 39 p. PE1689.Y9

(English-Chinese)

Contains about 12,000 entries of idioms and idiomatic expressions, listed alphabetically, with English-Chinese explanations and illustrations or examples of use. There are appendixes of foreign idioms, and abbreviations, with Chinese translations, and also the names of countries and their peoples.

Author Index

All authors, corporate authors, and contributors are individually listed in this index. The Chinese names are provided as they appear in the original sources and as modified according to the Wade-Giles system of romanization, at least for the principal authors. There are also some instances of names with both English and Chinese forms that are listed individually.

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